



## SHOPPING SUGGESTIONS

8 Scribblers for	-	-	25c
Carton Fels Naptha Soap	-	-	77c
Strawberries, 2 tins	-	-	55c
Dill Pickles, 2 cans	-	-	41c
Tomatoes, 6 cans	-	-	77c
Large Can Flit	-	-	65c
Onions, 6 pounds	-	-	25c
Tomatoes, basket	-	-	35c

Buy BARTLETT PEARS This Week.  
See Our Men's and Boys' Horse Hide Shoes.

## Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by

## Acadia Produce Co.

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. ATTKEN

## HARVEST TIME NEEDS

### Binder Twine

### Greases, Oils

### Rivets, Forks

## Banner Hardware

## For the Choicest of Meats

Call and see us. Prime Beef, Pork, Veal  
on hand at all times. Dill Pickles,  
Sauer Kraut,

Place Your Orders For Spring Chickens

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

## Enjoy Your Meals at the Acadia Hotel Cafe

From this date we will furnish board at

\$6.00 per week

Mrs. J. Elliot, Proprietor.

## Your Printing Supplies

This is the time of the year when you should  
get your printing supplies for the season.  
We can supply you with all lines of Commer-  
cial Printing, such as Letter Heads, Envelopes,  
Bill Heads, Statements, Business Cards, or  
anything you may need.

Our prices are right and we guarantee satis-  
faction to our Customers.

## When You Advertise In The Advance

You do so with the knowledge that you are  
reaching the people over the whole District.  
Not in many years have prices been so low on  
a vast number of merchandise items as at  
present. Buyers are eager to buy when they  
find bargains and the seller who advertises  
these bargains captures the buyers.

BUYERS READ

## The Chinook Advance

## Work On Highway Continued To Alask

Work on the provincial highway  
is to be continued through to the  
Saskatchewan border this fall and  
provincial surveyors are at work  
looking over the proposed route  
and getting ready for laying out  
the grade and driving stakes ready  
for the work.

It is reported that Coltholme  
municipality has made a contract  
with the provincial government to  
complete an additional six mile  
stretch of the road to the eastern  
boundary of the municipality.

As to what route the road will  
take we are not informed, but it is  
reported that instead of following  
along south of the railway the  
highway will cross the C. N. right  
of way a short way west of Chi-  
nook and follow along through  
the village to the main road east.

The building of the road to  
Alask this fall will be of great  
help to the farmers, as there are  
a number whose crops are very  
small or a total failure, and the  
relief work will be of great assist-  
ance.

## Calgary Plane Wrecked

An aeroplane made a forced  
landing, on account of engine  
trouble, last Friday afternoon on  
the farm of Harry Forbes, about  
one mile north of town. It was  
reported that a piston rod had  
broken loose and the aviator was  
forced to land.

While waiting to make neces-  
sary repairs the plane was staked  
down where it landed. During  
Friday evening a heavy wind and  
dust storm struck this district and  
the plane was torn from its moor-  
ing and turned over, smashing a  
wing and the propeller and doing  
other damage. The machine was  
brought into town on Saturday  
and three mechanics came down  
from Calgary and dismantled it,  
storing it in the old garage to  
await instructions from the com-  
pany in which the plane was in-  
sured.

M. L. Chapman took the plane  
to Calgary Wednesday morning  
on his truck.

## Rearville News

The Langford baseball team are  
patting themselves on the back,  
as a result of their four straight  
victories. On Sunday they play-  
ed the most exciting game of the  
season when they defeated  
Lumber 12-10. This was Lim-  
berg's first defeat.

Mr. and Mrs. Osterberg, Mr.  
and Mrs. Geo. Nicholson, Mr. and  
Mrs. Richard Nicholson and Miss  
Marcy were visitors at the home  
of Mr. and Mrs. Crawshaw, on  
Sunday.

The cheerful hum of the com-  
bines are again in the air  
Messrs Bellman and Suiter are  
hard at work.

Mrs. Norman Courts and Mrs.  
Vernon Spreiter were visiting in  
the south country on Friday.

Miss Fay Robinson returned on  
Saturday from a trip through  
Montana and Washington.

Miss Hilda Wilton has been  
confined to the house during the  
past week, due to illness.

Mr. Arthur Dobson will hold  
his final service at Rearville school  
on Sunday, September 6th.

Mrs. Loader and her son, Ar-  
thur, who has been at Edmonton  
receiving medical treatment for  
some time, returned Wednesday  
morning.

## Stolen Car Found on Road

At about midnight on Monday  
a Chrysler car, bearing a Saskat-  
ewan license, drove up to the fill-  
ing station at the Cooley garage  
and the occupants asked for five  
gallons of gasoline. On going to  
fill the order John Cooley noticed  
that the cap was missing from the  
tank and notified the two men of  
their loss and offered to supply  
them with a cap. They said they  
were only going to Drumheller  
and did not think the gas would  
splash out, Mr. Cooley happened  
to take notice of the car license.  
A few minutes later P. Ness, of  
Cereal, drove up and asked about  
the car and reported they had  
tried to break into his station for  
gas. He was getting ready for  
bed, but decided to follow the car  
and try to find out who the par-  
ties were.

The police at Youngstown were  
notified to be on the watch, but  
instead of going west the car was  
turned south. Mr. Ness followed  
the car, but the night being dark  
and a dust storm blowing at the  
time, he lost sight of the car.

On Tuesday Mr. Cooley drove  
out into the country on business  
and when about eight miles south  
of town found the same car aban-  
doned at the side of the road.

Constable Rogan was notified  
where the car was and he took it  
to Youngstown Tuesday evening.

## School Trustees Meeting

The board of trustees of Chi-  
nook Cons. S. D. met in the school  
on Saturday evening, Aug. 22nd,  
at 8 o'clock. Members present  
Messrs. Robinson, Hille, McDon-  
ald and Rosenau.

The minutes of last meeting  
were read and adopted. Then  
followed the reading of corres-  
pondence, of applications for van-  
driving and of bills presented for  
payment.

It was moved by Mr. Rosenau  
that the following bills be paid:  
Calgary Herald, advt. \$4.44  
R. D. Vanhook, on acct. 3.50  
Imperial Lumber 2.90  
Robinson Bros. 2.50

It was moved by Mr. McDonald  
that the engagement of Mr. E.  
V. Elford as principal, for \$1700,  
be approved by the board.

The following arrangements  
were made for van driving:

Route 1-Lloyd Robinson, Sept.  
1 to 17; C. W. Rideout, Sept. 18  
to Oct. 2; P. Peterson, Oct. 5 to  
Oct. 13; W. W. Isbister, Oct. 14  
to Oct. 27.

Route 2-Klaas Hohlen, Sept. 1  
to Sept. 18; Wm. Martens, Sept.  
21 to Oct. 16.

Route 3-O. M'Alley, Sept. 1  
to Sept. 30; Reg. Witt, Oct. 1 to  
Oct. 30.

Route 4-G. von Riesen, Sept.  
1 to Sept. 30; P. Demaree, Oct. 1  
to Oct. 30.

Route 5-Rate of pay \$4.00 per  
day from Sept. 1st and drivers N.  
F. Marcy, Sept. 1 to Sept. 30;  
Cooley Bros., Oct. 1 to Oct. 30.

Route 6-Mrs. W. E. Whelan,  
Sept. 1 to Sept. 30; W. S. Lee,  
Oct. 1 to Oct. 16; J. G. Connell,  
Oct. 19 to Oct. 30.

Route 7-W. C. Tait, Sept. 1 to  
Sept. 30; H. J. Westphal, Oct. 1  
to Oct. 26; H. O. Hille, Oct. 27  
to Nov. 20.

The secretary was instructed to  
arrange for the election of a trustee  
for Crocus S. D., as Neil Mc-  
Lean has now left the district.

The next meeting will be Tues-  
day evening, Oct. 13, 8 o'clock.

Walter Gallauger, porter at the  
Acadia Hotel, was a Calgary visi-  
tor this week.

## Harvest Specials

3 lbs. Fresh Santos Coffee  
Bean or Freshly Ground } 84c.

1 can Lynn Valley Peaches } 1 Can Each  
1 can Lynn Valley Pears } all for  
1 can Red Pitted Cherries } 68c  
1 can Royal Sliced Pineapple }

Pure Plum Jam, E. D. Smith, 4 lb. tin - 52c

Pork and Beans, per tin - 10c  
(Limit 6 tins to Customer)

Ginger Snaps, 2 lbs. - 26c

Bulk Tea, Choice Tea, 2 lbs. - 78c

Corn Flakes, Sugar Crisp - 8c  
(Limit 5 packages to Customer)

Chipso, large package - 21c

Highest Price Paid For Produce

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

## HURLEY'S

## Twine Prices Are Down

GET YOUR SUPPLY OF

## Holland Binder Twine

FROM US NOW

We have the right grade of

## VEEDOL MOTOR OIL

For Your Car, Truck or Tractor

## COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

## WHEAT POOLING

Alberta Wheat Pool members may pool any portion of  
their wheat or may sell any portion at current market prices.  
The choice is left with the individual.

Alberta Wheat Pool Elevators are operated under a  
public license and will handle any grain on an open market  
basis.

If a non-pool grower desires to pool all or any portion of  
his wheat he will be required to sign a Pool contract. This  
contract does not compel him to deliver all or any part of his  
wheat on pool basis. Its purpose is to lay down regulations  
under which the wheat is to be pooled.

See that your wheat is delivered to an Alberta Pool  
Elevator

## PREMIER BROWNLEE'S STATEMENT:

"A complete cut-off has been made from previous years' oper-  
ations and a settlement arranged as between the Pools, the Provincial  
Governments and the banks. Members of the Pool and farmers  
generally desiring to do so may, therefore, patronize the Pool eleva-  
tor facilities with complete assurance that their grain will be dealt  
with as a separate crop and without in any way being liable for any  
debts or obligations of past years."

## The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

Consult Our Agent at Your  
Shipping Point Concerning  
Your Grain Handling  
and Marketing  
Problems

## Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada  
Canadian Bank of Commerce

Bank of Toronto  
Bank of Montreal

# 54 million packets were sold last year "SALATA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

## Barriers To Prosperity

A few short years ago—less than fifteen, in fact—all the principal nations in the world were allied in an effort to smash Germany. They had no other alternative and by an almost superhuman effort they succeeded. Today these same nations are engaged in the task, almost as difficult, of trying to rehabilitate Germany and again place it on its feet and re-establish it as one of the great and prosperous nations of the world.

Why this seeming inconsistency? Following the great wars of the past, the victors were not over-anxious to see the vanquished quickly restored. Following the close of the Franco-Prussian war, and the imposition of a huge indemnity upon France, when it was found that France was paying up much more rapidly and easily than Germany anticipated would be the case, there was a strong movement in Germany to again attack France and crush her before she regained her strength.

Today the situation is entirely different, and we find the statesmen, bankers, industrial and financial leaders of all the great nations striving with might and main to help Germany out of the difficulties into which her disastrous war experience has plunged her. Even the United States, notwithstanding its traditional policy of isolation—and its formerly held belief that it could and should stand aloof from the rest of the world, and that no matter what Europe might do, or how badly it might be afflicted, it was none of Uncle Sam's business and in no way concerned him,—is now just as keen to assist in the recovery of Germany as are the other nations. And all the nations are ready to make sacrifices to help their former enemy.

Again the question,—Why? Because, and, as one paper says, it's "old stuff" but we are only now coming to believe it, the truth has been driven home that the well-being of our neighbor, no matter whether he lives in the next block or five thousand miles away, is well-nigh as important to us as our own. The interdependence of all individuals, communities and nations is at last being realized and to some extent understood. Let us quote the financial editor of a well known Canadian paper: "To destroy or cripple Germany, Austria, China, Chile or any other country or countries is to cripple and impoverish ourselves; when the other members of this world community suffer, we cannot escape suffering ourselves. No fence can be built high enough to keep out this suffering. Ten million would-be workers suffer inside the United States' tariff wall. If foreign trade is essential to our own well-being and prosperity; if we would sell our products to the peoples of other countries we must make it impossible for them to sell their goods to us. Little Johnny who wants to eat his cake and have it too shows no less sense than the creators of the Hawley-Smoot tariff."

The writer is not going to discuss Canada's tariff policy;—that is, unfortunately, a partisan political issue, and party politics are rigidly excluded from this column—but the larger issue of international trade, and of all tariffs as they affect ship and land trade, is a subject which the peoples of all countries will do well to study, discuss and try to understand.

Barriers between nations, and more especially man-made artificial barriers, are an evil, we care not what their nature. No one nation by itself can remove such evils; it can only be done by agreement, by international co-operation and action. For example, no one nation can afford to wipe its navy or its army out of existence while other nations remain armed to the teeth, no matter how much it might like to do so. But it can be done by international agreement.

So we have the Washington Conference for the limitation of naval armaments which has already succeeded in reducing to some extent the huge burden of taxation rendered necessary for the creation and maintenance of navies. Very soon a great world conference is to take place with the object of trying to bring about a general reduction in all armaments. The world is beginning to see the necessity for the new treaty for the limitation of armaments which they could only agree to give out all armaments whether on the land, on the sea, or in the air, all would be the gainers, and all would be on as near an equal footing as they are today.

So, too, in the matter of economic warfare on each other. If frontiers, in so far as Customs houses are concerned, were wiped out, the world would be the gainer all round, and one of the dire causes of international friction and jealousy would be removed, and with that removal would also go one of the chief reasons why so many nations feel they must have large armies and huge naval establishments.

It is the burden imposed by these barriers, naval, military, economic, that is crushing the world today, handicapping the efforts of all, causing world depression in business with all its attendant evils of unemployment, with a surplus of products in one country and lack of the necessities of life in another, and, as an inescapable result, hunger, suffering, loss and discontent leading to economic and political strife, and ultimately, unless checked and the cause removed, to open rebellion and international war.

### Phone Conversation Recorded

A complete record of long distance telephone conversation may be kept with the aid of a newly invented re-natal Telephone & Telegraph Corp. order being installed by the Inter-Telephone Instrument Co. of a magnetic steel wire, on which the remarks of both parties to the conversation are recorded so they may be reproduced at any time.

### Large Sum Found In Fruit Jars

Three fruit jars were found by Mrs. Ray Cool on her husband's farm near Lake Village, Ind. Opening them, she was surprised to see \$17,150 in Government bonds. They were turned over to authorities, who began an investigation. They believed the bonds were stolen by bank robbers.

There are 13 political parties in France.

### The British Army

Latest figures on the British Army shows that it is composed of 143,183 Englishmen, 7,638 Welshmen, 14,295 Scotchmen, 8,843 Irishmen, 2,535 Colonials and 167 Britons born in foreign countries. Of this lot 125,000 are members of the Church of England, 22,560 are Catholics, 13,000 Presbyterians, 7,619 Methodists, 6,900 Wesleyans, and 123 Jews.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

The sun's effect on tides is less than that of the moon because the sun is so far from the earth.

Diner—"Will the spaghetti I ordered be long, waiter?"  
Waiter—"The usual length, sir."

## Suffered Severe, Painful Cramps In Her Stomach



Those terrible cramps in the stomach that double you up in pain and make you break out in a cold perspiration may be stopped by a few drops of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Mrs. Lloyd Jones, 204 Argyle St., Halifax, N.S., writes—"I have suffered greatly from severe and painful cramps in my stomach. I tried several remedies without result. One day a friend advised me to take Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so I bought a bottle and got instant relief."

### Inferior In Physique

Physician Claims South Africans May Become Physically Degenerate

A recent statement by Dr. C. Louis Leipoldt, a prominent physician of Cape Town, South Africa, to the effect that South Africans were inferior in physique and stamina to other European races, and citing factors which, in his opinion, might breed a race of degenerates, has aroused a good deal of adverse criticism in the Cape, particularly from leading sporting figures. However, Dr. Leipoldt sticks to his guns. In an interview with the Cape Argus, he says:

"My statement was founded on personal examination of more than 100,000 South African young men and boys and on the published statistics of the examination of more than 200,000 South African school children. I made no statement which has not been perfectly well known to the medical profession, the defence force, and the education departments of the four provinces."

His critics, who pointed to South Africa's eminence in sport, based their conclusions on the prowess of the select few, and in point of fact there were only a few exceptional cases where South Africans were outstanding in the general world of sport. Dr. Leipoldt said. He claimed that his criticism had been constructive. He had dwelt on the effects of malnutrition and the economic conditions of today, factors which were inevitably breeding a race which threatened to become physically degenerate unless they were checked.

### Public Building For Ottawa

Construction Of Five Million Dollar Building Is Forecast For Capital

A special despatch from Ottawa, published by the Toronto Globe, forecasts the construction of a \$5,000,000 public building in the Dominion capital as one of the undertakings in connection with the federal unemployment relief scheme. The despatch continues:

In Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver there is projected construction of three armories, which will cost about \$200,000 each. The armories will be built from money voted in the supplementary estimates this year, but the other buildings will come from the new account given to the minister of finance by parliament.

Many infants are infested by worms which cause great suffering, and it is not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will rid the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

### Marched Across Greenland

Achievements Of Young Britons Matches Those Of Hardest Explorers

Three young Britons, members of the H. G. Watkins expedition, have marched across Greenland to the inland ice from Angmagssalik in the north to Ivigtut in the south, matching the achievement of the hardest explorers.

James Scott, Martin Lindsay and Alfred Stephenson, started on July 30 and reached Ivigtut on July 30 travelling on skis by night, for the sun softened the ice cap to a point where daylight travelling was dangerous.

Persian Balm creates lovely complexion. Velvety smooth. Cools and relieves the skin. Makes it delightfully soft-textured. Alluringly fragrant. Delicate in use. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, imparting that elusive charm so distinctive of the dainty woman. Persian Balm protects the delicate skin. Preserves and enhances the loveliest complexion. Every discriminating woman should use this silvery lotion. It is unrivalled as a flawless aid to beauty.

Example Not So Good  
A new system of memory training was being taught in a village school and the teacher was becoming enthusiastic.

"For instance," he said, "supposing you want to remember the name of a poet—Bobby Burns. Fix in your mind's eye a picture of a policeman in a top hat. See—Bobby Burns."  
"Yes, I see," said a bright pupil. "But how is any one to know it does not represent Robert Brown?"

### Date Is Advanced

Postmasters have been informed, according to the weekly bulletin published at Ottawa, that the last scheduled trip of the Peace River and North Vermilion Airmail service has been advanced. The last trip was scheduled for October 24, but has been placed at October 17.

Palestine now has nearly 3,000 automobiles.

W. N. U. 1004

## SHE WORRIED ABOUT HER WEIGHT

"I started taking Kruschen Salts a month ago. I have lost 5 pounds in weight and I feel as if I have lost 50 lbs. I am full of vigor, whereas before I was worried about my condition, as I was listless and worried over little things. But I am thankful to say that, were my troubles doubled, they would not worry me to-day—thanks to Kruschen."—Miss V. P.

Here's the recipe that banishes fat—take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast.

Be sure to do this every morning, for "It's the daily dose that takes off the fat."—Don't miss a morning. Kruschen daily means that every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

Modify your diet, and take gentle exercise. The stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are the organs which store fresh blood containing these six salts is carried to every part of the body, and this is followed by a "Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, alert mind and vigorous vitality and charming figure.

### Tourists Visiting Germany

Hamburg—American Line Reports Tourists In Germany Have No Difficulties

Agents may confidently assure their clients that the financial and political situation in Germany does not in any way affect the status of foreign visitors to that country. A number of inquiries received by the German Tourist Information Office, 665 Fifth Avenue, New York, have shown that some travel bureaus have been in doubt as to whether American visitors to Germany have to pay the tax of 100 marks (\$25) which is levied against Germans leaving the Reich, and whether the closing of banks under the rules of the government is causing difficulty in exchanging foreign money.

The foreign diplomatic representatives in Berlin after investigating the situation, are advising their countrymen as follows:

The border tax does, of course, not apply to visitors from abroad. It is a measure intended to prevent Germans in Germany from leaving the country just now, which would entail the exchange of German money into foreign currencies, thereby affecting the stability of the German mark.

From this fact it is easy to see that there is no reason why foreign visitors who bring money into Germany instead of taking it out, should be included in the measure. Their holdings of foreign money, which they have brought into Germany are, of course, also entirely unaffected.

### Asking For Trouble

Colorado Releasing Five Hundred Convicts Under New Law

In releasing half the population of its state prison, all in one bunch, Colorado is asking for trouble.

Scene of the bloodiest riot in prison history, the big house at Canon City is to bid farewell—or "au revoir"—to between 400 and 500 convicts, who have suddenly come under the benefits of the new law which makes it possible, after the sixth year, to serve a year's sentence in 20 days. The Attorney-General of the State has ruled that the law is retroactive, thus affecting approximately half the prisoners.

They will now go forth, many of them to live down the past, but how many more to engage again in crime? Most disorders of the human body do not cure the hard-boiled criminal. And a good percentage of the men in this wholesale exodus must be habitual offenders. Colorado has every right to view the prospect with alarm.

### Cattle Shipments

Outfitting a number of additional vessels to carry Canadian cattle to the British market, undertaken by various steamship companies, has made possible a greatly increased movement to Great Britain this year. It is expected that from the present time to the close of navigation 18,000 more head will be shipped, bringing the estimated total for the season to over 27,000 head.

A Corrector Of Pulmonary Troubles.  
Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in correcting disorders of the respiratory system, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from such disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

Motorist's Friend—"I say, what was that place we whizzed through then?"  
Motorist—"Oh, Winchester."

"Was it? Good! I'd often wanted to see Winchester."

Farmer: Hi, there! What are you doing up my cherry tree?"

Youngster: "There's a notice down there to keep off the grass."

## The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE

WHAT CAME BEFORE: Captain Jimmy, my husband, and General Lu went to Japan in exchange for help in bringing up with him to rescue Lieutenant Stone's brother Guy, from the hands of the Japanese. He is about to start on his long trip across the Chinese Sea.

General Lu sent for us in haste. He wanted to start at once. He had sent out his position as General for a huge sum of money, which had just arrived, and he was anxious to be off before any of his officers found out, and made him divide up his wealth. The following night we left Guy and Ted Stone, goodbye, and began our trip under the auspices of the Chinese Sea. Many had storms and typhoons swept the waters and heavy sea fogs made flying dangerous.

Once on the ground I could see we were in for it. The air was just full of smoke and General Lu and his faithful servant grew nervous. We tried a thousand feet, higher and higher, but the smoke was too thick. The plane seemed to be flying on a cloud of smoke. The sky gradually cleared up and the water below seemed to be a vast expanse of blue. The plane seemed to be flying on a cloud of smoke. The sky gradually cleared up and the water below seemed to be a vast expanse of blue.

Right under our wheels the waves leaped high. I used the plane up. The gasoline switched around in nearly empty tanks. Another fifty miles and we would have exhausted our supply. We might have enough for another fifty miles. The dawn broke in a cold grey streak. I strained my eyes to see a large black

Northville, the question of food and water was pressing. We set out to search without delay.  
(To Be Continued.)

## Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown-ups. Found and half pound tins at your grocers

### Discovers New Comet

Amateur English Astronomer Locates Heavenly Visitor, Reported To Be Brightest In Years

Discovery by an amateur English astronomer of a new comet, reported to be "the brightest in years," was announced through Harvard College Observatory.

The discovery was made at Yara-gona, Spain, by P. M. Ryves, an English resident. It was also disclosed that George Van Biesbroeck, observer at Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., had confirmed discovery of the object.

The comet, Harvard astronomers revealed, rises in the east about an hour and a half before sunrise, and is "fairly visible" to the naked eye. It is of the fourth magnitude and has a tail of one degree in length (about twice the size of the diameter of a full moon).

### Find Old Artesian Well

The artesian well which supplied ancient Pompeii with water has been rediscovered among the ancient ruins. Now plans are under way to re-open the well, lay new pipes, and make the garden fountains of old Pompeii flow once more as they did nearly 1,900 years ago, before Vesuvius destroyed the city.

### Female Population Increasing

United States Census Returns Indicate Change Since 1920

A female population increasing more rapidly than the male was revealed by the United States Census Bureau.

Whereas in 1920 there were 104 men and boys to each 100 women and girls, that sex ratio now stands at 102.

Even in Virile, Nevada, which had a rugged ratio of 148.4 men to each 100 women ten years ago, the males now outnumber by only 104.3 to 100.

The district of Columbia, at the other end of the scale, has but 90.9 men to each 100 women.

Best for You and Baby too  
When Granny was young she used:

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Then as Now—the leading Canadian Soap for Toilet and Nursery.

Albert Soap Co., Ltd., Montreal.



## Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products  
HAMILTON LIMITED ONT.

Western Representatives:  
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

# Great Strides Have Been Made In Recent Years In Fruit Growing In The Three Prairie Provinces

Canada's prairie West is still known as a new country. This is not surprising, for despite cities and skyscrapers, railways, radio, water power, telephones, electricity, universities, hospitals, churches, opera houses, packing plants, palatial hotels, factories, motor cars, oil wells, grain crops and live stock, it is not likely for some time yet to be known as anything else.

The reason, of course, is that only within a comparatively recent period have these attributes of civilization come to the Canadian prairies, and to discover all the resources and potentialities of so vast a territory as that which lies between the Great Lakes and the Rockies is a matter for years of study and exploration. For example, there is oil. Calgary had its beginning in 1875 in the establishment on its present site beside the Bow River, in the North West Mounted Police fort, but it is only some seven years since the first great well, Royalty No. 4, was brought in in the now famous Turner Valley field 30 miles away, where there are a dozen or more wells with outputs averaging probably that of the Marvellous No. 4, and the production from Turner Valley approximates annually 1,500,000 barrels of gasoline and oil. Royalty No. 4 was the first well of commercial consequence to be drilled in any part of the Canadian West.

Even these figures are dwarfed by the estimated oil content of the so-called "tar sands" of the Athabasca, which have hardly begun to be exploited—fifty billion barrels according to the calculation of Government engineers and geologists recently made public, the largest known deposit of fuel oil in the world and enough at the present rate of consumption to meet its demands for 500 years. But it is land, not oil, that attracts the first settlers to a new country. Their primary concern is to acquire holdings, a quarter section, homestead, to wrest first livings and ultimately competences from their new-titled fertile acres. Capital follows, providing luxuries and conveniences as settlement gains the means of purchasing them and seeking fresh avenues for profitable investment. Then come the oil, railways, public utilities. Resources other than the land are uncovered and turned to service in the further development of the country. In time most things of known value have been discovered and utilized and the country is then no longer young. The Canadian West has not yet reached that stage in its progress.

Time is required even for full acquaintance of what the land itself is capable of producing. Grain and live stock are naturally the first consideration for these two products with the vegetable garden. In regard to the latter, the chief essentials—wholemeal and abundant food. Later he will come to consider other possible products that would lend agreeable variety to his bill of fare and among these is fruit. It has often been assumed that fruit cannot be produced on the prairies. The idea is a mistaken one. Almost any pioneer who has settled along the tree and shrubby-bordered lakes and streams could certify that in such localities there is annually an abundance of wild fruit. Of this, raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, black currants, Saskatoons, cherries and highbush cranberries are most common. The musketry territory north of the North Saskatchewan produces great crops of a small lowbush cranberry which in the form of sauce and preserves is counted of excellent favour. In the spruce and scrub lands of certain localities immense quantities of succulent blueberries are harvested each year. Sections of Manitoba furnish regular crops of delectable wild red plums.

Pioneer settlers have been content for the most part to make use of these native wild fruits so prodigally provided and domestic production has been generally deferred. But in late years they have been turning to the possibilities in fruit growing on their own lands with gratifying results. The success of Mr. A. P. Stevenson of southern Manitoba, for example, in the production of apples has opened the eyes of others to what may be accomplished in this field. The Government Experimental Farm at Morden, Manitoba, too, has been growing apples for a number of years and hundreds of boxes from the orchards of Mr. Stevenson and the latter institution have found their way to market.

North of the Athabasca River, at Athabasca—which is 100 miles from the Alberta capital, Edmonton—Mr. Gaultier has been growing raspberries successfully for a considerable period.

In 1930 he had seven acres in canes. He began with a small patch as an experiment and has since increased his acreage until he now has this large area in the fruit. Not that the field is prolific. Mr. Gaultier's method has been to set out fresh ground, the earlier plantings deteriorated. He finds a ready sale at good prices in the town of Athabasca for all the berries he can produce.

The territory about Lesser Slave Lake is peculiarly adapted to the growing of strawberries, which require plenty of moisture. The land in many places is flat and little above water level, so that strawberry culture in that section has proved a remarkable success, and the district has become locally famous for the product. The fruit, passing on the trains of the Northwest Alberta Railways are able in season to buy luscious fresh strawberries at the little stations and towns along the line and many cases are disposed of annually over the counters of the departmental stores in Edmonton.

Ten years ago the stock raiser, Lawrence and his wife started a nursery in the western outskirts of Edmonton overlooking the Saskatchewan. They are now growing successfully plums, crab-apples, currants, cherries, rhubarb of enormous size, and great quantities of asparagus, for which there is a never-failing demand in the city. The plums—of which Mrs. Lawrence last season put up 50 quarts for their own use—are of a dwarf variety, but of exceptional flavour. The main part of their income is derived from the sale of the stock trees, shrubs, flowering plants, rhubarb and asparagus, but they sell each year some \$600 worth of various fruits. No winter protection is given by the Lawrences to any of their stock and little if any is ever watered by the proprietors of Bona Vista Gardens. A member of the staff of Saskatchewan University in a recent talk to a Saskatoon convention stated that plenty of fine fruit for home consumption, including strawberries, raspberries, currants, cherries, plums and crabs, might be grown on the farm of the province provided shelter, proper selection of varieties and methods of planting, care and cultivation were followed. At Lethbridge and Medicine Hat considerable success has attended experiments in apple-growing.

The geodetic survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, at the request of the Province of Manitoba, forest protective service, carried out an aerial reconnaissance of fire look-out sites in northwestern and southwestern Manitoba during the early part of this year.

**Forest Protection Service**  
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GIRLS SLIP ON DRESS

Girls-slip-on-dress, having collarless round neck, closed on left shoulder. Set-in sleeves that are gathered into straight bands. A two-piece gathered skirt is attached to waist under a wide tie-belt. 7 pieces.

**Proportionate Measurements**  
Years . . . 6 8 10 12 14  
Bust . . . 24 28 28 30 32 ins.  
Sleeve . . . to floor  
(with shoes) 36 40 44 48 52 ins.

Before cutting, compare carefully all pieces of pattern with chart.

**MATERIAL REQUIRED**  
With Con. tracing  
Of One Material 1 1/2 yds. 1 1/2 yds. 1 1/2 yds. 1 1/2 yds. 1 1/2 yds.  
6 yrs. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds.  
8 yrs. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds.  
10 yrs. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds.  
12 yrs. 3 1/2 yds. 3 1/2 yds. 3 1/2 yds. 3 1/2 yds. 3 1/2 yds.  
14 yrs. 3 1/2 yds. 3 1/2 yds. 3 1/2 yds. 3 1/2 yds. 3 1/2 yds.  
% yard of 39-inch contrasting material for tie-belt.

Prices of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (cash preferred). Wrap carefully.

**How To Order Patterns**

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. . . . . Size . . . . .

Name . . . . .

Town . . . . .

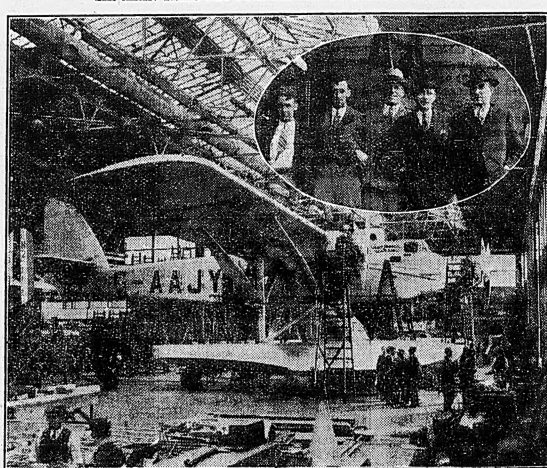
A judge was having tea with some friends who had recently been married.

"Have you tried one of my cakes?" asked the young wife.

"No," replied the judge; "but I dare say they deserve it."

Automats are invading Copenhagen, Denmark.

## SIR ALAN TRIES OUT POSSIBILITIES OF GIANT SEAPLANE



Sir Alan Cobham, one of England's greatest airmen, who is credited with having done more to systematize commercial passenger air services than any other aviator, has just left England on a 7,000-mile flight to Africa, to try out the possibilities of the biggest float seaplane in the world as a commercial long-distance passenger plane. The main picture above shows the giant Short "Valiant" seaplane, weighing ten tons, receiving its last overhauling before commencing the long grind. Inset shows Sir Alan Cobham (extreme right), with some of the people responsible for the design and construction of the machine.

## Peace River Country

Desired To Become Great Agricultural District, Says English Visitor

The Peace River country is destined to become one of the greatest developments agriculturally and commercially which the world has ever known was the statement made by the late Henry Harper and Lady Miss Elizabeth Harper, daughter of Lady Harper, of Banbury, England, during the course of an address to the members of the welfare committee of the Montreal Women's Club recently.

Miss Harper, who is on her fourth visit to Canada, serves in an honorary capacity as councillor of the Society for the Overseas Settlement of British Women. Her visits to the outlying parts of this country are all made at her own expense.

Miss Harper believes that with a short line of railway from the valley of the Peace to the Pacific Coast and the return of normal economic conditions the Peace River country will be the mecca of settlers.

There was a great need, however, for doctors and nurses, she said, and one of the human problems was that of saving the mother and child. In addition to its farming facilities and its great beauty, Miss Harper pointed out that the Peace River district had such a wealth of coal, and oil that its canyon had been called a future Pittsburgh.

Future settlers would do well to take less acreage than those who settled the 3,000 family scheme, Miss Harper said. She advocated a maximum loan of \$2,700 being set instead of the former loans, which ranged from \$3,900 to \$5,000. A payment of \$290 to \$400 yearly is required on the latter, she said, and while people are breaking land it is impossible for them to spare these amounts.

## Eskimos In Good Condition

Word Brought From Baffin Land By Hudson's Bay Factor

Eskimos in Baffin Land are all in good condition with plenty of game and fish for their subsistence, stated Ralph Jardine, Hudson's Bay Company Factor at Amadjuak, South Baffin Land, who was a recent visitor in The Pas.

Mr. Jardine, whose home is in St. John's, Newfoundland, is on his way out for an extended vacation after spending the past three years on duty at Amadjuak. He boarded the Hudson's Bay steamer "Ungava" when it called at the post in the course of its annual tour with supplies for posts on the northern rim of Canada, disembarked at Churchill and there took the train for The Pas.

## Not His Move

He moved all obstacles out of his way to meet her.

He said he would move heaven and earth to marry her.

He so moved her that she consented.

He made the estate-agents move in his search for a house.

Now he won't even move the piano!

A machine for making bags from banana fibre has been invented in Guatemala.

Tubes containing one medical tablet are being offered in Sumatra at two cents each.

# Negotiations Are Under Way For A Trade Treaty Between Canada And South Africa

## Farmers Should Not Burn Straw Stacks May Be Required For Feed In Drought Areas

"Without first ascertaining whether they are going to be needed either for shipment to the drought areas or for use on the farms where the feed is grown, straw stacks should not be burned this year," Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture, declared recently.

Referring to the general situation, the Minister said: "It may prove necessary to ship horses into districts where there is a surplus of feed in order that they may winter at a small cost to their owners and be shipped back in the spring. Under climatic conditions such as obtain in western Canada, it is good business to carry over a surplus of fodder from year to year and the experience of the last three years should teach us to be careful about burning up fodder which may prove to be very useful before another crop is harvested."

Under the government-assisted scheme of moving cattle from dry areas where fodder shortage exists to districts where pastureage is available, a total of 157 carloads had been moved to August 12, the minister stated. Approximately 2,000 head of cattle, 1,500 horses and 500 sheep had been moved to pastureage at that date.

## Most Northerly Police Post

Government Steamer Succeeds In Making Annual Trip To Bache Peninsula

Battling its way through the seas of the northern Arctic, the sturdy Canadian Government steamer "Boothie" has again succeeded in making its annual trip to Bache Peninsula, most northerly police post in the world. Delayed messages reached the Department of Interior from Major L. T. Burwash, eminent Canadian explorer who is on this year making his first journey on the "Boothie" as officer in charge of the patrol.

Leaving Godhavn, Greenland, August 7, the vessel reached the Royal Canadian Mounted Police post at Cape Sabine, August 10. The two Mounted Police officers who carry out patrols in the lonely reaches of the Arctic and who see members of their own race only once a year, came down to the shore, exchanged greetings with members of the crew and received supplies.

On its downward journey the vessel will visit Chesterfield Inlet before proceeding through Hudson Strait and along the coast of Labrador back to St. Lawrence ports.

## Women and Sport

Days Are Gone When Athletic Girl Was Called a Tom-Boy

Where is the tom-boy of yesterday? The word is heard no more nowadays, and perhaps has fallen out of American speech. In the old days any girl who took part in sports would have been deprecatingly dubbed "tom-boy," and distinct sniffs would have been heard from her more decorous sisters who were always "little ladies." Today the girl and tennis tournaments are bringing out the girl competitor, those who would have been called "tom-boys" in the days of their sheltered grandmothers. Today, the representative of the fair sex, in natty sports attire, smashes them across the net or steps up to the line, takes a swing, man-fashion, and sends 200-yard drives down the fairway. And there are unburned youths and successful business men in every gallery who would give the shirts off their backs if they could do likewise.

"You haven't become of the tom-boy of yesterday? The answer is, they are all tom-boys. The day seems to have gone forever when it was unladylike for women to be competent in a sport."

## Worked Both Ways

Hubby found some holes in his stockings.

"You haven't mended these?" he said to his wife.

"Did you buy that coat you promised me?" she asked.

"No-no."

"Well, if you don't give a wrap, I don't give a darn."

## A Scot's Telegram

Following is a Scotchman's telegram reporting an accident: "Bruises hurt erased afford erector analysis hurt too infectious dead." (10 words.) Translation: "Bruce is hurt. He raced a Ford and wrecked her, and Alice is hurt too—in fact she's dead." (10 words.)

Negotiations are under way for a trade treaty between Canada and South Africa, while the friendliest relations are being maintained with New Zealand, with the expectation that they will lead to a mutually satisfactory agreement, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, stated recently.

He expressed the opinion that while high wheat prices were not likely within the next few years, it was probable that in eight or ten months there would be a material recovery in prices.

"After studying with the utmost care for the past year and a half the progress of Russia, which in some respects is spectacular," Mr. Stevens said, "I am convinced that the normal laws of trade and principles of supply and demand will exercise a natural recovery in wheat prices."

Turning to wheat, the minister expressed the opinion that increased prices for grain would come in a short time.

"The wheat situation at the present time is indeed depressing," he commented, "but the abnormal production of the past one or two years has been substantially over-taken, and while there is still an abundance of wheat in the elevators, the stocks are little more than those essential for a normal balance of safety. While it is unlikely that we will see high prices for wheat in the next few years, it is probable that in eight or ten months there will be a material recovery in wheat prices, and the meantime there must be an adjustment of living conditions. Many farmers are taking up cattle raising and engaging in other branches of agriculture as well, with benefit to themselves and the industry as a whole."

Turning to unemployment, Mr. Stevens remarked that "while undoubtedly the matter is one of considerable seriousness, I am inclined to the view that undue contemplation of the problem has given it a magnitude beyond what it is in reality."

"The plan upon which we are working in conjunction with the provinces, in dealing with unemployment, is for the providing for every man honestly willing to do a fair share of toll, food, shelter and a reasonable wage. This does not mean that individuals will be able to pick and choose jobs to their liking, for we are honestly trying to meet a situation in the best interests of everyone concerned. In our program it should be remembered that what the governments are doing is to provide relief—not permanent employment."

"We are planning to prepare Canada for the earliest possible recovery from this period of depression."

"There is no question in my mind that Canada has an exceptionally bright future," he said. "This opinion is not based on empty optimism, but upon very sound economic factors. We are making very substantial progress in shaping permanent trade connections. The aim of the government is to build up our external trade on sound foundations with an eye on future development and expansion. The Australian treaty indicates the line that we propose to follow with a view to extending our inter-empire trade. In addition, Canada's geographic position, to which must be added the gradual but definite improvement of conditions in the Orient, offers to Canadians an opportunity unexcelled by those enjoyed by any other people."

## Fashion Show At Sea

The 700 voyagers sailing on a weekend-end across the White Star liner "Lusitania" attended the first fashion show at sea at which was displayed new fall evening gowns on living models. The fashion show was sponsored by the Colanese Corporation. After the showing the gowns were auctioned off to passengers and the proceeds given to the Seaman's Fund.



Hunter: "Why are you following me with that bottle of wine?" Wife: "You will want to fry what you catch."—Il Travasso, Rome

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

More than 26,000 bicycles were manufactured in Canada during the year 1930.

Establishment of an experimental farm near Fort William is planned by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

After years of private ownership one of Britain's most beautiful parks, the Royal Botanical Gardens, is to become public property.

General Cyrille Cyprien Gillian, head of the Yser during the world war, is dead, aged 74.

Four bushels of oats were "swapped" by a farmer at Tiffin, Ohio, for a shave and haircut, worth 75 cents. The farmer still owes the barber three cents.

Seven new aeroplanes built in Russia with funds obtained by public subscription are to be added to the Soviet Air Force, the war commissariat has announced.

The autumn manoeuvres of the Austrian army have been cancelled for this year in the interest of economy, it was announced in an official communiqué issued recently.

F. C. Hall, backer of the Post-Gazette record flight around the globe, says he is studying navigation and plans to fly the Pacific westward next year. A pilot, Hall said, has not been selected.

Fifty-five million acres had been sown to spring wheat in Russia up to June 1, according to reports received by the British Ministry of Agriculture. Operations are reported to be backward in Siberia.

James Birse, 27, of Valois, a suburb of Montreal, better known as Jim my Brit, one-time flyweight boxing champion of Canada, was killed on the Quebec highway near the capital, when his automobile swerved from the road and turned over in a ditch.

Figures received in Saskatoon from an authoritative source, indicate that the official 1931 census return will give the city's population as about 42,000, an increase of 67 per cent. over the 1921 census, and 38 per cent. over the total given in the prairie census of 1926.

### Cancer Research

Commission Finds That Important Progress Has Been Made

"We found that the best results in cancer treatment were being obtained where surgical, X-ray and radium treatment were being combined, and we also found that remarkable steps have been made in cancer research," said Dr. W. T. Connell, who has just returned from Europe, where he was studying the cancer question with the Ontario cancer commission, appointed by the government of Ontario. A comprehensive survey of the cancer question and the treatments being used was made by the commission in both the United States and Europe. "What the commission saw is most encouraging," said Dr. Connell. "We found from our investigations that where an organized movement was made to secure for the patient the three methods of treatment, surgical, X-ray and radium, the best results were secured, and the highest percentage of recoveries was recorded."

### To Launch Jewish Organization

Formation of a National party is planned by Jewish organizations in Canada. An effort to blend Jewish social and political organizations into a party of national scope and influence will be launched at a mass meeting in Toronto this fall. Delegates from organizations in Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg and other Canadian cities are expected to attend.

There are more than 600 varieties of wild flowers and plants in Mount Rainier National Park.

One of the suburbs of Pittsburgh has a fire department entirely "manned" by women.



"I am going to suggest that we have a little statue in this park; for instance, a statue of love."  
"In that case we need only put a seat."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1904

### Manitoba Unemployed

Over Half Of Those Out Of Work Are Living In Winnipeg

Unemployed persons in Manitoba total 40,817, according to a careful survey of the province that has just been concluded by the provincial government with the aid of city, municipal, town and village authorities.

It is estimated that including dependents of unemployed the number of persons in the province without means of support is 105,000.

This information was obtained at the request of the Dominion government which wanted to know the number of unemployed and their location before allocating funds for relief projects. It does not include farmers who have suffered crop failures.

Hon. W. R. Clubb, Director of Unemployment relief, has sent full details on the situation to Hon. Gideon Robertson, Federal Minister of Labour.

The total of unemployed for Winnipeg and its suburbs was found to be 20,707, an increase of 2,767 over the number of unemployed in June of this year.

Arthur MacNamara, assistant director of unemployment relief, estimated that the normal number of employed in a population of 270,000 in Winnipeg and suburbs is 70,000. Of that number over 20,000 now are out of work.

The total number of persons in Greater Winnipeg, including unemployed and their dependents, without means of livelihood is estimated to be 50,000 at the present time.

The other figures on unemployed sent to Ottawa show a total of 2,488 unemployed for St. Boniface, Brandon and Portage la Prairie; 4,033 for the towns and villages of the province, and 13,531 for the rural municipalities.

Figures on unemployed were sent to the provincial government by the secretary-treasurer of each city, town, village and municipality in the province.—Manitoba Free Press.

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### CABBAGE SALAD UNIQUE

½ small cabbage, shredded.  
½ pimento, chopped.

1 cup home made style pickles, chopped.

½ to ¾ cup mayonnaise or cooked salad dressing.

Mix lightly together cabbage, pimento, and pickles. Add enough mayonnaise to moisten the mixture. Serve cold.

#### COCONUT TUMBLE

3 bananas, sliced.

1 cup orange juice.

1 cup lemon.

½ cup coconut, southern style.

4 tablespoons sugar.

Combine ingredients. Pile in sherbet glasses. Chill. Serves 4.

#### PEACHES MARGUERITE

4 dates, finely chopped.

¼ cup pecans, finely chopped.

¼ cup coconut, southern style, finely chopped.

1 tablespoon cream.

2 teaspoons lemon juice.

6 halves canned peaches.

1 cup peach juice.

Combine dates, pecans, coconut, and cream, mixing thoroughly. Add 1 teaspoon lemon juice. Shape into small balls and place in covetles of peach halves. Serve with peach juice to which remaining lemon juice has been added. Serves 6.

### Strange Cave Dwellers

People In Tunis Live Underground To Escape Heat

Tunisia has perhaps the strangest cave dwellers in the world. They are found south of Gabes on the fringe of the desert, and in their efforts to escape the heat they have dug dwellings for themselves in the sand.

The traveller crossing the plain of Matmata, comes across what appears to be walls, and is surprised to hear sounds of talking and children's laughter coming up from the earth. Looking down, he discovers in the half light a small courtyard, and tunnelled from the bottom of the well-like cavity are complete dwellings.

Access to these underground dwellings is through a slowly descending tunnel, and when the habitation proper is reached it is found to be beautifully clean and cool. Down below the surface lives the whole family, and there are stables for their animals.

Young Poet—How do you like my poems?

Critic—Excellent. There are poems there that Shakespeare or Shelley could not have written.

Poet—It is kind of you to say so. Critic—One is about the cinema and the other about wireless.



By Annette



It has the straight slim lines that most women of average figure have proved by experience become them.

The shawl collar is another slimming point. And it's as smart and dainty made of batiste, shawl collar or organza. And it may be of bias banding bought by the yard all ready to attach, in the neckwear departments.

However, the pattern provides for many, for some may prefer to have the collar made of self-fabric.

Navy blue chiffon with the dots in white with a dash of green is medium sketched. The belt is blue grosgrain ribbon, and the collar crisp white organdy. It's a splendid dress for town or for travel.

Size 36 requires 3½ yards 30-inch, with ¾ yard 39-inch contrasting, and 1½ yards ribbon.

Price is about 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

### May Use Grape Sugar

Government Consent To Use Of Grape Sugar For Native Wines

The Dominion Government has given its consent to the use of grape sugar instead of cane sugar for the spirit content of the native wine manufactured in Canada thereby according to the demands of the grape growers for the fortification of wine.

The government has also agreed to wine standards, these to be recommended by the wine standards committee of the Ontario legislature and to be under federal control and enforcement.

### New Experimental Farm

Establishment of an experimental farm near Fort William is planned by the provincial department of agriculture.



Policeman: "Hand over that sack and follow me to town."

Tramp: "If you want to carry it, very good, but I warn you that you won't get a tip."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

### Encouraging Report On Inspection Of Wheat

Grain Passed Through Department In Winnipeg Of Exceptionally High Quality

"Grain which has passed through the inspection department at Winnipeg is of exceptionally high quality. A considerable amount has graded No. 1 Hard, a great deal has gone No. 1 Northern, and some has graded No. 2 Northern on account of mixtures of durum and barley, but this year's crop, as far as it has reached the inspection department is of an exceptionally high standard."

This was the statement made to officials of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference by J. D. Fraser, chief grain inspector, Winnipeg, with reference to the quality of crops of the 1931 crop from western Canada, which have already passed through the inspection department at Winnipeg.

Mr. Fraser stated that the grain thus inspected had come from many different parts of the prairie provinces and indicated that the 1931 crop is much higher quality than expected. Despite adverse conditions from spring seeding to harvest western Canada this year has produced, as far as present signs go, a quality of exceptionally high average.

This year's crop, therefore, was taken to indicate that many excellent samples of grain would be available for entry in the competitive classes of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina next year.

### Death Of Toronto Publisher

Chas. Riorion, Late President Of Toronto Mail Empire, Dies In Montreal

Charles Riorion, who built up the Riorion pulp and paper mills and was president of the Toronto Daily Mail and its successor, the Mail and Empire, for 50 years, died at his home in Montreal recently, aged 84.

From 1863, when as a lad of 15 he joined his brother, John Riorion, in building a paper mill at Merriton, Ont., Mr. Riorion was intimately connected with the pulp and paper industry of Canada until a few years ago, when his company was sold to the Canadian International Paper and Paper Company.

In 1877 he bought the Toronto Daily Mail, and Mr. Riorion remained its president until its sale in 1927, a period of 50 years, during which time he was a strong supporter of the Canadian paper industry and an important factor in the establishment of the national policy under Sir John Macdonald in 1878.

The Empire newspaper was bought in 1891, the two forming the Toronto Mail and Empire.

### Banked Savings In Canada

Couple From United States Thought It Was Safer

A despatch from St. Thomas, Ontario, tells of a young couple from the United States who recently visited that city and who brought with them their entire savings and deposited it in one of the banks at St. Thomas. The young couple admitted quite frankly that they had lost some of their savings in one bank failure in Pontiac, Mich., and had grave fears for the balance of their nest egg—hence they had brought it to Canada.

While our Canadian banks perhaps have not as much success record in Canada as we should during periods of depression. Over on the other side of the line the number of bank failures this year has been appalling and the heavy losses among private citizens has been staggering in many centres.

Here in Canada a bank failure is a very rare thing, and anyone placing savings in one of our chartered banks, Government savings offices or loan companies, is practically sure of the return of his money.

### Old Resident Dead

Winnipeg's oldest resident, Mrs. Mary Roberts, 94, is dead. She had lived there for 87 years, going to Old Fort Garry when she said there were "hardly any white people there—just Indians and the Hudson's Bay folks." She was the mother of 13 children, one of whom fought in the Riel Rebellion.

### Takes Up Chinese Singing

Chinese opera singing is the latest hobby of China's deposed emperor. The "Son of Heaven" has engaged a voice teacher from Peking, purchased Chinese musical instruments, and stage trappings, and is practising the strange Oriental scales which Mei Lanfang has used with such skill that his fame has become world-wide.

Office Manager—"I'm afraid you are ignoring our efficiency system, Jones." Jones—"Perhaps so, sir, but somebody has got to get the work done."



Husband: "Confound it, you know trade is bad and money scarce and yet you bring home more mouths to feed."—From Passing Show, London.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 30

#### THE MISSION TO CYPRUS

Golden Text: "I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth."—Romans 1:16.

Lesson: Acts 12:25 to 13:12.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 42:6-10.

#### Explanations and Comments

The Return To Antioch From Jerusalem, 12:25.—Barnabas and Paul had been from the church at Antioch to the brethren there who were suffering from famine, and on their return John Mark was with them, probably as their attendant.

The Leaders At Antioch, 13:1.—In the flourishing city of Antioch there were numerous prophets and teachers, men of special inspiration. Among these were the energetic and lovable Barnabas of Cyprus. Others included Symeon the Black—doubtless African; Lucius of Cyrene (the province in North Africa lying next to Egypt), who perhaps was one of the Cyprian evangelists who established this church at Antioch (Acts 11:20); Manaen—another form of the Hebrew Menahem (2 Kings 15:14)—who was the "foster-brother" of Herod the Tetrarch (Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great), and was seemingly a person of some social importance; and, finally, Paul of Tarsus. Apparently the historian meant Paul's place, at the end of the list, was the most prominent, just as was Barnabas at the beginning of the list.

These five leaders of the Antiochian church were evidently Grecian Jews. The First Foreign Missionaries Chosen and Ordained, 13:2, 3.—While the church, under the leadership of these five men, was carrying on its services of worship, prayer and fasting, an advance movement was initiated under the direction of God.

It was probable that the prayer of the church was "awaiting upon God for special guidance on a matter already occupying their thought; this matter was surely the question of a forward movement into the Roman Empire."

Paul and Barnabas, indeed, may have been thinking of this question, when they had brought with them from Jerusalem John Mark.

"Whenever and wherever men and women are unitedly spiritual, prayerful, self-denying, carefully taught in Christian truth, and waiting upon the Spirit of God for His guidance in a matter of profound importance to His work, then and there the scene is laid for a mighty Christian enterprise to have its auspicious beginning or to advance its onward march."

The First Foreign Missionary Work In Cyprus, 13:4, 5.—Under orders of the Holy Spirit, Paul and Barnabas sent forth by the Spirit.—Barnabas and Paul set out on their forward movement into the Gentile world. They went down the River Orontes to Seleucia, the seaport of Antioch, sixteen miles distant, and there sailed for the island of Cyprus in the Mediterranean Sea.

"Historically this is the precise moment at which the foreign missionary enterprise actually began. The fact that we are Christians ourselves, dates back to that obedience of those men in that little ship. They took the little tree of Christianity and transplanted it from the cramping flower-pot of Judaism into the soil of humanity of the whole world. It is an apparently tiny act which, in simple fact, has brought down the perspective of the centuries, is seen to have changed the history of the world."—Basil Matthews.

The First Battle-Royal With Paganism, 13:6-12.—At Paphos, on the west coast of the island, Paul and Barnabas met the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, a man of understanding, and with him a sorcerer, a Jew named Barjesus, or Elymas, as he was called, who was called as he was called a Greek. It is interesting that a Roman inscription has been found in which Sergius Paulus is expressly named as holding the office of proconsul. We know that magicians of all kinds were favourably received in Roman society, and it is in no way remarkable that one of these should have gained an influence with the proconsul.

Two psychologists who gave a test for color blindness to 375 dry goods salesmen found 27 were color blind.

When a man is too busy to be happy he is to be pitied.

### Educational Films

Talkies Introduced To Students At Summer School

The "canned professor" has been introduced to the students of the summer school of Washington University in St. Louis. In a darkened hall, he appeared on the screen. With him were the charts used in his lecture. He pointed to them as he talked. Here was an educational talkie in literal sense. Given the "canned professor," the syndicated professor may follow. One man may appear simultaneously at 1,000 summer schools. The possibilities are limitless. For example, with the chain grocery store we may yet have the chain college, "canned professors" appearing on the silver sheet as they appeared before the camera at the central lecture room of the chain—Boston Transcript.

### Grower Receives Bounty

Tenant Farmer Will Receive the Full Five Cent Bonus

Farmers who grow wheat on land leased on a crop share basis will receive the Federal five-cent-bonus on wheat in exactly the same manner as actual owner producers. Promise of this was contained in a letter received at Saskatoon by Dr. William Allen, of the farm management department at the university, from Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture.

The Federal Minister of Agriculture was answering a query as to whether the tenant farmer would receive the full five cents or only a part of the bounty, with a share going towards the owner of the land. He said the government intended to make certain the actual grower received the bounty.

### Increased Postage

United States Boosts Postage On Letters To Canada and New-foundland

Increase of postage on letters to Canada and Newfoundland from two cents an ounce to three cents, and on postcards from one cent to two cents was announced at Washington by Second Assistant Postmaster-General W. Irving Glover, to become effective September 1.

At the same time air mail postage to Canada will be increased from five cents to six for the first ounce and ten cents for each additional ounce.

### Would Extend Irrigation

Extension of irrigation works over 45,000 acres is sought by United Farmers of Alberta for the Purple Springs, Grass Lake, Burdett and Bow Island districts of Alberta's south. The farmer body urges a conference of interested farmers, Canadian Pacific Railway officials and Dominion and provincial government representatives to inaugurate the scheme.

Youth: "Those fish belong to the ling family." Fishermen: "They don't; they belong to me, and jolly hard work I had to catch them."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

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## WHEAT BONUS FOR BENEFIT OF GROWERS ONLY

Winnipeg, Man.—Between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000 will be distributed directly to growers of wheat in the three prairie provinces as a result of the Federal Government bonus of five cents a bushel, according to an estimate made by E. B. Ramsay, chairman of the Board of Grain Commissioners, who Thursday, August 20, announced details of the bonus administration.

Forty members of the civil service eligible list, or former employees of the Department of the Interior, will be installed in an office here to check up bonus receipts with cash grain tickets throughout the west. The clerical office will be managed by the chief accountant of the Board of Grain Commissioners, with the auditors, to be appointed, assisting.

The bonus, Mr. Ramsay pointed out, "is for growing wheat—not for owning it. The man who grows the wheat gets the money whether he owns the grain or not, or regardless of whether he grows it for someone else." The only exception will be the man on the farm, who is paid wages in money, or partly in money and partly by share of the crop. Should he get wages entirely through crop-sharing, the bonus of five cents a bushel goes directly to him.

Regulations stipulate that "no person shall assign any claim to any bonus, and no person shall accept any such assignment. No person who is authorized by these regulations to issue a bonus certificate shall recognize or act upon any order or direction authorizing payment or delivery of the bonus certificate to any person other than the grower."

Arrangements have been made with elevator companies, track buyers, buyers, commission merchants and grain dealers to issue bonus certificates on "street" wheat or "graded storage" wheat, while wheat in car-load lots will be settled for after official inspection of the grain.

These bonus certificates must bear on the back the declaration of the grower that the wheat was grown in the year 1931, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta or Saskatchewan. When this has been done the certificate can be taken to any chartered bank and turned into cash free of charge. No stamp duty will be levied on these vouchers.

A wrong declaration on grain delivered makes the grower liable to punishment under the criminal code.

Administration of the act covering the five-cent bonus is in the hands of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, and E. B. Ramsay, chairman of the board, announces that he is negotiating for office space.

A staff of 40 will handle the work of issuing and checking certificates. Between two and three millions of these certificates will probably be required. It is expected two or three experienced grain men will be added to the staff.

### King's Prize Winner

Sgt. Crankshot Of British Empire, Visits Brother In Manitoba

Rapid City, Man.—Winner of this year's king's prize at Blesley, Sgt. A. G. Fulton is striving to win his spurs as a Canadian prairie farmer at the home of his only brother, four miles east of here. Crankshot of the British Empire, the tall, military appearing Fulton is spending his farm vacation aboard a binder, reaping the west's golden harvest.

It is Sgt. Fulton's second visit to Canada from his home in Blesley, England, where he has three times captured the coveted king's prize. His brother, Harold E. Fulton, will have the famous rifleman as guest for two weeks. Sgt. Fulton arrived from Ottawa on Tuesday, August 18, following the Dominion Rifle Association meeting at Connaught Ranges, where he aided the English team in the competition.

### Depends Upon Survey

Copenhagen, Denmark.—A future Arctic air route between America and Europe depends on a geographical and meteorological survey of Greenland, said members of the British East Greenland Expedition, who arrived from Scoresby Sound after 13 months on the Greenland icecap.

### Canadian Teachers In Paris

Paris, France.—The committee of the Overseas Education League has conducted 170 Canadian teachers and students to the French Colonial Exposition. Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian Minister to France, accompanied the party.

### Ready For Test Shipment

All Facilities At Churchill In Readiness For Grain Boats

The Pas, Man.—Except for the final touches, Churchill today is ready to handle the 600,000 bushel test shipment of grain that will pass through The Pas starting September 4. C. S. Growski, chief engineer of the construction department of the Canadian National Railway, announced Wednesday, August 19, upon his return from an inspection at Churchill. The most modern elevator on the continent will find no difficulty in handling the grain, the C.N.R. executive declared. The 500 cars of grain will be unloaded from the tracks at the rate of one every two minutes. Three special locomotives will be brought in to aid in bringing the grain from here to the new bay port, 512 miles north of here. All the grain is being brought from the pool elevator at Saskatoon.

All grain will be stored in the 2,500,000 bushel elevator by September 15. The two tramp steamers will dock at Churchill between September 15 and September 20. There will be no other boat engaged in shipping the grain from Churchill.

All the docking facilities are not completed and one boat can be loaded at a time, although the dockage provides for two ships. The bay line is in first class condition for the haul. Welsh coal is the principal cargo being brought into Churchill by the two tramp steamers engaged in the hauling.

### Duties On Magazines

New Regulations Governing Revised Duties Are Announced

Ottawa, Ont.—Regulations governing the revised duties against foreign newspapers, magazines and periodicals entering Canada are issued by the Department of National Revenue. They will become effective September 1, except the 15 cent duty against week-end newspapers, which will not come into force until regularly proclaimed by the government.

It was set forth in the regulations that the higher duties will not become effective until April 1, 1932, against Canadians who had subscribed to foreign magazines or periodicals before June 2, 1931. The delayed action will mean seven months' grace to bona fide subscribers of the latter date.

The effect of the duties and the regulations was to segregate magazines and periodicals. Daily newspapers, magazines and periodicals entering this country free of duty. Magazines with an advertising content ranging between 20 and 30 per cent. of the total space will pay a duty of two cents a copy. When the advertising content exceeds 30 per cent. the tariff will be five cents a copy.

Magazines in which the advertising content does not exceed 20 per cent. of the total space or those in the interests of religion, education, science, agriculture, labour or fraternal organizations, will bear no duty.

### Will Greet Canadian Party At Churchill

Hobo "King" Appoints Himself Reception Committee Of One

Hudson Bay Junction.—Joseph Leon Cohen Lazarowitz, "King of the Hobos," is on his way to Churchill to greet the Canadian Chamber of Commerce party there next month. He has appointed himself a special reception committee of one. Lazarowitz passed through here on his way north. With him he is carrying a scrap book containing post office or railway stamps of the thousands of points he has visited in his 11 years on the road. The "king" also makes a point of calling on distinguished men and boasts that Premier R. B. Bennett once gave him a dollar.

### Meeting Of Scientists

Gen. Smuts Will Open Centenary Meeting In London

London, England.—General Jan Christian Smuts is now on his way from South Africa to England to assume the honorable role of president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and to open the centenary meeting at the Albert Hall towards the end of September. On the evening of Sept. 23, General Smuts will deliver the presidential address, taking as his subject "The Scientific World of Today."

### The Soviet Experiment

New York.—The Soviet experiment in Russia is bound to fail "because Stalin is spending money like an inflated sailor," Frank W. Noxon, president of the Chamber of Commerce, Alexandria, Va., said on his return to this country.

### Delegates Leave For Geneva

Canadian Representatives On Way To Attend League Meeting

Ottawa, Ont.—Headed by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, Canada's delegates to the 12th assembly of the League of Nations, meeting in Geneva, September 7, sailed August 19, from Montreal on the "Empress of Britain." With Mr. Guthrie will be Hon. Martin Burrell, Ottawa, Mrs. H. P. Plumptre, Toronto, and Senator C. P. Beaulieu, Montreal.

Arriving at Cherbourg, the four delegates will be joined in Paris by Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian Minister to France, with Dr. W. A. Riddell, Canadian advisory officer, accredited to the league at Geneva, complete the Canadian representation.

## DEBT REVISION IS URGED BY BANKING GROUP

Basel, Switzerland.—After starting the world with a declaration advocating the revision of reparations and the revision of reparations and war debts, the Wigan Committee of International Bankers waited expectantly to see what Great Britain, the United States and other great powers are going to do about it.

Backed by the prestige of the ten strongest banking groups in the world, the Wigan investigators, in a report made public, declared that to bring full and immediate relief to Germany and other gravely distressed nations it will be essential to make a new deal in the schedules of international payments.

This eventually, however, was frankly asserted to be bound up with the necessity of clearing up the political disputes of Germany and her neighbors.

After an examination of Germany's financial situation the bankers put the question up to the governments and called on them for action. Only action by the powers along these lines can restore economic prosperity to the troubled world, the financial experts stated.

Two immediate possibilities loom up. Will the governments, taking up the bankers' challenge, immediately summon a diplomatic conference to tackle reparations problems? or will they call on a banking commission—Mr. Wigan's or a new one—to advise them as to the next practical step?

The eyes of observers here are turned to Washington and to Paris to discover the diplomatic reaction to the bankers' proposal.

Participation by both these governments in any movement for revision is clearly indispensable, it is pointed out, since the United States is the receiver of debt payments and France the chief goal of reparations.

### Taking Holiday Trip

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue, has sailed for Europe on the steamer, "Empress of Britain." Mr. Ryckman is taking a holiday trip which has nothing to do with the business of the department, it is stated.

### SECRETARY FOR BIG CONFERENCE



Mr. J. R. Griffin, Organizing Secretary of the British Legion, London, England, who will be Secretary to the Conference of the British Empire Service League, to be held in Toronto, September 3rd to 7th.

### Lloyd George Recovering

Is Recuperating On Model Farm In Surrey Hills, England

London, England.—Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, who recently underwent an operation, has sufficiently recovered to go from his London home at Addison Road to his country house at Churst in the Surrey Hills.

On his model farm, among his cows, sheep, gardens and orchard, the former prime minister will recuperate until he is able to visit his old home in Wales.

Lloyd George is the only British political leader not actively participating in the present negotiations dealing with the British financial crisis. Sir Herbert Samuel is serving for him as chief of the Liberal party.

### Planes Return To Moncton

Pilots In Air Pageant Give Farewell Festival In Quebec

Quebec.—Having inaugurated the Sea Island Airport in Vancouver, B.C., staged "air shows" in prairie cities and demonstrated flying prowess in Ontario and Quebec, the Trans-Canada Air Pageant made its farewell bow to central Canada with a festival in the old capital on August 19, after which the gallant band of airmen and their machines took off for Moncton, N.B., the starting point of a flight through the maritimes.

Almost 10,000 people viewed the exhibition of stunt flying.

### Farm Wages

Offers Made By Saskatchewan Farmers Have Few Takers

Regina, Sask.—Farmers in Saskatchewan are offering from board alone to board and \$15 monthly in wages for help with very few takers, so far, according to a bulletin issued by provincial department of railways, labor and industries. The bulletin states that publicity being given pending relief works is responsible for this condition, unemployed men preferring to wait for the latter before taking farm work.

### To Check Grasshopper Plague

Measures Must Be Taken Now To Prevent Invasion Next Year

Winnipeg, Man.—Farmers of Canada and the United States are being urged to co-operate to check a threatened grasshopper plague in 1932, using man-made devices to destroy the millions of eggs that a rainy season would keep down the pests to normal numbers. It is asserted, but preventive work is advocated.

Two methods have been suggested. One is to plough the land this autumn so deep that eggs now being laid in the ground will not hatch. The other is to cultivate the surface of the ground late in the fall so as to expose and destroy the eggs.

Eggs are now being laid in millions upon millions, experts state. Almost the entire area today from the Rockies to the Great Lakes and from the North Saskatchewan River to the prairies of the southwest has become fertile breeding ground for hoppers and locusts. In some country districts this year visitation of the insects has been so heavy that they have plugged up radiators of motor cars driving through.

### Fodder Requirements

Southern Drought Areas Of Saskatchewan To Be Supplied From North

Regina, Sask.—The fodder requirements of the southern drought areas of Saskatchewan probably will be met by the early cutting of grain crops in the north, F. H. Auld, deputy minister of agriculture, stated here.

Already a group of inspectors is in the north inspecting the crops that have been offered to the department for this purpose, Mr. Auld said, and it is believed that the schedule of prices laid down by the department of agriculture for the purchase of feed and fodder will make it possible for northern farmers to cut their crops as hay, instead of harvesting them in the usual way.

### Relief Takers Must Work

Unemployed Who Turn Down Jobs Will Receive No Consideration

Ottawa, Ont.—Unemployed men who turn down an offer of work will receive no further consideration from the Provincial or Federal Governments, Senator G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labour, announced.

Senator Robertson said: "If and when men are known definitely to have declined the employment, the Provincial and Federal Governments may feel properly their obligations have been discharged. Men who refuse employment, which would provide them with safe surroundings, wholesome food, shelter and a modest compensation, and not merit further sympathy or consideration by the state."

## ASK GOVERNMENT TO BEAR LARGER SHARE OF RELIEF

Calgary, Alberta.—Requests for alterations in the payment of costs of unemployment relief projects, as affecting the Dominion, Provincial, and Municipal Governments, were made by Alberta representatives at conferences with Prime Minister R. B. Bennett here. Efforts of Calgary's representatives were aimed at having the Provincial and Federal Governments bear the greater part of the costs.

Mayor Davidson, of Calgary, asked that the Provincial and Federal Governments bear 75 per cent. of the costs, with the municipalities paying the balance. He pleaded that should be done for the winter of 1931-32 as last year the municipalities paid 50 per cent. and the Provincial and Federal Governments 25 per cent. each.

He estimated that more work would be required to be carried out because of the increased number of unemployed. Calgary is planning a \$50,000 relief program, while Edmonton is considering works costing in excess of \$1,000,000.

It was anticipated by delegates attending the sessions that if the Calgary suggestion of pro-rating costs were adopted, the same policy would have to be put into effect for all other provinces in the Dominion.

Attending the sessions, besides the Prime Minister, Premier Brownlee and Mayor Davidson, were Hon. George Ross, Provincial Minister of Agriculture and Health; Hon. O. L. McPherson, Provincial Minister of Public Works; Hon. R. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer; Dr. G. D. Stanley, M.P., East Calgary; A. U. G. Bury, M.P., East Edmonton; Mayor J. M. Hogg, Edmonton; Mayor R. Barrowman, Lethbridge, and the mayors of Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Wetaskiwin, Camrose and Drumheller.

## CANADA RETAINS ENVIABLE PLACE IN WHEAT TRADE

Ottawa, Ont.—Despite rigorous competition and several adverse world factors, Canada contributed practically one-third of the world's wheat shipments during the 12 months ending July 31 last. In a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics it was stated: "Canadian participation in the world's wheat trade during the past crop year cannot but be regarded with satisfaction."

Faced with stiff competition from Russia and the Argentine in the European market and with the Oriental market captured largely by Australia through depreciated currency, Canada last year exported 228,480,403 bushels of wheat and 6,701,663 barrels of flour. This was the equivalent of 258,637,887 bushels, actually exported, an increase of 72,370,675 bushels over the 1929-30 crop. A decrease was recorded, however, from the last five-year average of 308,853,540 bushels.

Canadian wheat exports were divided almost equally between eastern and western routes. Shipments from the Pacific Coast totaled 74,541,806 bushels, while exports through Atlantic gateways, including re-routed wheat from United States, amounted to 74,022,561 bushels. The balance of the wheat movement was through United States ports.

Commenting on world wheat conditions last year, the bureau report listed four outstanding factors. World shipments of wheat and flour aggregated 787,000,000 bushels, compared to 612,000,000 in 1929, 928,000,000 in 1928, and 702,000,000 bushels for the five-year period 1925 to 1929.

The return of Russia as a exporter of wheat was the chief development of the crop year. Another was the withdrawal of United States from the export market. A third factor was the monetary situation developed in the Argentine and Australia from depreciation of currency. The German financial crisis in the closing months of the crop year created an element of uncertainty throughout Europe which was reflected in a reduced volume of international trade.

### Wheat Crop Estimate

Wheat Pool States Crop On August 15, Was 51 Per Cent. Of Normal

Winnipeg, Man.—Western Canada's wheat crop is in poorer condition this month compared with 1930, according to the crop report of the Canadian wheat pool. The pool states that the wheat crop on August 15 was 51 per cent. of normal compared to 52 per cent. on July 29. On August 15, 1930, the report continues, the wheat crop was 68 per cent. of normal.

The report figures that 67 per cent. of the wheat in Manitoba will grade No. one and two northern, 28 per cent. No. three and five per cent. No. four and lower.

Saskatchewan wheat crop remains stationary regarding conditions compared with last month. The pool reports that on August 15, the crop was 42 per cent. of normal, the same figure that prevailed around the end of July. Last year in August it was 66 per cent. of normal. Only 298 points reported sufficient moisture, the remainder of the 453 places heard from being in need of rain, 12 affected by grasshoppers, 14 injured by light frost. Forty points reported complete crop failures. The report continues that it estimates 70 per cent. of the wheat will grade one and two northern, 28 per cent. three northern and four per cent. four and lower.

Alberta displays the rosy picture of the prairie wheat lands, reporting its crop 69 per cent. of normal compared with 70 per cent. a year ago. Grasshoppers affected six districts, light frost struck 23, while 64 points complain of the crop being heavy, green and late. Nine areas were injured by hail, the report states. Only 55 per cent. of the wheat, however, is expected to grade one and two northern. Moisture has been sufficient except in the south.

### Shows Substantial Balance

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada had a credit balance of \$166,000,000 from the tourist industry in 1930. That figure represented the difference between the money spent abroad by travelling Canadians and what was distributed in this country by residents of United States, Great Britain and the other nations of the world who toured Canada. In the previous year, Canada had a credit balance from this industry of approximately \$188,000,000.

## Vital Statistics Of Canada

Preliminary Report For Year 1930 Is Issued By Dominion Bureau

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued today the Preliminary Report on the Vital Statistics of Canada for the year 1930.

Live births numbered 243,291, as compared with 235,415 in 1929, and gave a rate of 24.5 per 1,000 population as against 24.1 in the preceding year.

There were 109,245 deaths in 1930, being a rate of 11.0 per 1,000 population. For 1929, a year with heavy influenza mortality, the number was 113,515 and the rate 11.6.

Diseases of the heart had a death rate in 1930 of 132 per 100,000 population as compared with 135 in 1929. The cancer death rate in 1930—the first year for which statistics of births, deaths and marriages for all Canada were collected on a uniform basis—was 81 per 100,000 as compared with 93 in 1929. Amongst the leading causes in 1930 was tuberculosis with a rate of 81, pneumonia with 74, diseases of the arteries with 66, diarrhoea and enteritis (mainly amongst infants) with 61 and nephritis with 56 per 100,000 population.

Deaths of children under one year of age (exclusive of stillbirths) numbered 21,755 being a rate of 89 per 1,000 live births as compared with 21,674 deaths and a rate of 92 in the preceding year. The reduction in rate extended to all provinces except Manitoba, where the rate for 1930 was 71.8 as compared with 70.6 in the preceding year. The provinces showing the greatest reductions were Prince Edward Island with a rate of 65.7 in 1930 as compared with 69.8 in 1929, and Alberta with a rate of 73.7 in 1930 and 77.4 in the previous year.

Maternal deaths in 1930 numbered 1,404 giving a rate of 5.8 per 1,000 live births as compared with 1,341 and a rate of 5.7 in 1929.

The number of marriages in 1930 was 71,645 and the rate 7.2 per 1,000 population as against 77,288 and a rate of 7.9 in 1929, showing a decrease of 5,643 marriages, reflecting economic conditions throughout the country. The provinces showing marked decreases were Alberta and Saskatchewan.

### Direct Phone Service

#### Britain To Canada

### Plans To Eliminate New York Route Under Consideration

Direct telephone service to Canada from Great Britain, instead of the present arrangement which necessitates communication via New York, is promised by the British post office authorities for the very near future.

The new service will be only one item on the extended program the post office intends to put in operation. Plans are being discussed to put British subscribers in touch with almost every country in the world where there are telephones. Wireless telephone services to South Africa, India and Japan are all being considered and plans are in hand for a circuit that would give direct communication between London and Russia.

### Delegates To Geneva

Canada's delegates to the assembly of the League of Nations meeting in Geneva will be composed of Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice; Senator C. P. Beauchamp, Montreal; Hon. Martin Burrell, Ottawa; Mrs. H. P. Plumptre, Toronto; Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian Minister at Paris; and Dr. W. A. Riddell, Canadian advisory officer accredited to the League of Nations at Geneva. Mr. Guthrie will head the Canadian delegation.

### North Rich In Minerals

The Great Bear Lake area is likely to prove one of the most important mineral districts in the world, in the opinion of Col. C. D. MacAlpine, famous northern mineral man, who arrived in Edmonton by aeroplane from Hunter Bay. The major problem is one of transportation, and that will solve itself provided a sufficiently large tonnage of ore is available.



"Don't push, sir — let me have room."  
"Certainly—I will take a reducing tablet right away." — Fillegende Blaetter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1904

## Railways Largest Of British Enterprises

Practically Every Village In the Country Has Train Service

The railways are the largest of Great Britain's enterprises, says U. S. Commerce Reports, and since the first passenger train ran in 1825 between Stockholm and Darlington, the steel highways have extended and developed until now every town and almost every village in the country has a railway station. Divided into four groups—The Great Western; London, Midland and Great Western; London and North Eastern, and Southern—these railways cover 20,000 miles, equivalent to more than 50,000 miles of single track.

To haul the 48,000 passenger cars and 675,000 freight cars which the railways have in constant use it is necessary to maintain 23,000 locomotives in running order. The total capacity of the freight cars is 7,620,000 long tons, giving an average of approximately 10 tons a car; there are a few cars, however, owned by the London and North Eastern Railway, which will take a concentrated load of anything up to 150 tons.

There are at least 7,100 passenger stations in Great Britain, ranging from small wayside stations with perhaps four trains a day to the huge terminal.

### Vancouver's New Airport

New Municipal Airport Has Facilities For Both Land and Sea Planes

Modern aviation facilities are being rapidly extended throughout Canada. The latest addition in this direction is the first unit of Vancouver's new municipal airport, which makes provision for both land and sea planes, and which was recently opened.

The airport, built at a cost of \$800,000, occupies 469 acres on the south side of Sea Island, which is at the mouth of the North Arm of the Fraser River, and provides ample space for the future development of this important air terminal.

Present development has been confined to the east half of the site and includes the administration building, one land plane and one sea plane hangar, and east-west and north-south runways. Two large parking areas for automobiles are provided for in the projected development, one of which will accommodate 2,000 and the other 2,800 cars.

While only one hangar for each type of plane, each representing one-quarter of a unit, has been constructed to date, space has been provided for six land plane units and four units of sea plane hangars.

The main runway of the airport, sited east and west into prevailing winds, is 2,350 feet long by 500 feet wide. All the principal cities in western Canada now have up-to-date airports and all are lighted for night flying.

### Good Hotels Are Necessary

Important Factor In Developing Travel Says Sir Henry Thornton

Hotels form an important factor in developing travel, Sir Henry Thornton told members of the Canadian Parliament recently in discussing expenditures of the Canadian roads.

Tourist travel nets Canada a sum not less than \$300,000,000 annually, he said, and in defending enthusiastically the investments of his own road in Canada recently, he turned to the Canadian Pacific Railway as a company noted for its business sagacity. That road, he said, had spent between 1923 and 1930 in new hotels and additions to old ones, \$45,000,000.

The National Express, in the same period, \$16,680,000 in hotels. That these investments by the two Canadian roads have been wisely made is attested by all visitors to Canada—many of whom find the hotels operated by the railroads one of the outstanding attractions in the Dominion.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Stocking Coast Streams With Fish

Half a Million Trout Eggs Placed In Vancouver Island Waters

Half a million trout eggs have been placed in Vancouver Island waters recently under the direction of the fisheries department. Cameron Lake received 20,000, Englishman's River, 70,000, Big and Little Qualicum Rivers, 75,000 and 65,000, and Horns Lake, 60,000. Points north and south of Nanaimo, also, were replenished, the supplies coming from the Montana state hatchery.

California is tearing down 100,000 roadside billboards countless in an effort to make the roadways look like the roadways look in the booster booklets.

Electric power necessary for the upkeep of a new telephone exchange in London, England, would light a city of 30,000 population.

## To Protect Walrus

New Government Regulations To Guard Against Depletion Of Herds

Guarding against depletion of the walrus herds in Canada's northern waters new regulations to protect these huge marine mammals have recently been put into effect by the Canadian Government. These regulations provide that no one shall kill any walrus except for use as food for himself or his dependents or his dog teams, and that no Eskimo or half-breed with dependents shall kill more than seven walrus in any year and no Eskimo or half-breed without dependents, and no person of the white race, more than four. Persons other than Eskimos or half-breeds must obtain licenses issued under the authority of the Canadian Ministry of Fisheries before hunting walrus, and not more than two licenses will be issued to representatives of any company at any one station or post. All hunters are required to make reports to officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police each year as to the number of walrus killed, their approximate weight, sex, etc. The regulations also prohibit the export from the north of any walrus tusks that have not been already carved or otherwise worked up for sale in a retail way, as well as the export of the hides for commercial purposes.

Walrus grow to a substantial size. They may weigh from 1,500 to 4,000 pounds each. One was caught and measured 11 feet seven inches to the end of its flipper, which was two feet six inches across. The walrus is an important source of food for the Eskimo and for his dog teams.

### Are You a Perfect Guest?

Suggestions Which Week-Enders Might Take To Heart

Not even the most inveterate week-ender can hope to find himself the perfect guest in every home. But he can take to heart suggestions offered by the author of Motley Notes in The Sketch. They include no hints on how to become the life of the party, but many on how to be almost at least a "comparatively harmless object about the house."

The first requirement is to arrive at a clearly stated time. The guest who says he will come after luncheon and then turns up before, may embarrass his hosts, even though he has told them that "any time will be all right." The housewife will also appreciate it if he will "announce clearly and firmly after breakfast what meals he proposes to consume during the day." An occasional absence at mealtime is nothing to be apologized for; it only endears the guest to his hosts.

No guest should ever admit eccentricities of diet. "If you are a dyspeptic or a vegetarian, either do not be a guest or else consume recklessly everything which your doctor has told you is poison to your system."

Don't wait for your hosts to say: "Well, you have had a busy day, and I must not keep you up any longer." Make the fatal remark yourself. To come in at 2 a.m., without making a sound displays skilled guetstcraft. To turn off all the lights within reach means more merit acquired.

### Acreage Under Wheat

The acreage sown to wheat in Canada this year is 24,143,400, a decrease of 754,500 acres compared with the acreage in 1930. Of the total area under wheat, 23,178,000 acres, or three Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The acreage sown to oats is 13,370,000 or 120,300 acres more than in 1930; to barley, 1,182,200 acres or 1,376,500 less than a year ago.

Before history began to be written, men and women knew how to make alcoholic drinks, how to make bread rise, and how to put sour milk to use.



## Plays No Favorites

English Law Exacts Punishment No Matter What Is Offended

Admiration mingled with awe seems to be the emotion of American newspapers which comment upon the sentence of one year's imprisonment imposed on Lord Kylsant for issuing a dishonest prospectus of the great steamship company which he has directed.

The idea that a peer of the realm, connected by ties of blood, marriage or business association with half the titled aristocracy of England, should be haled into court, tried like an obscure citizen, and then sentenced to jail seems a difficult one for our neighbors to grasp.

If it is unusual for peers to stand in the dock, the reason is that it is unusual for peers to offend against the criminal code. Most of the motives that drive other people to crime are absent in the case of the rich and powerful. But they do get into the divorce courts and other unpleasant situations, and then their punishment is more, rather than less, than that of less conspicuous persons. If in other parts of the world the human nature of judges manifests itself in a desire to deal gently with eminent persons the human nature in English judges probably has a contrary bent. Uppermost in the mind of the judge who sentenced Lord Kylsant would be the determination that he would not seem to shrink from his duty because the prisoner before him was a man of title and powerful connections.

### Prevent Forest Fires

Appeal To Tourists and Campers Who Neglect To Watch Camp Fires

The summer has been one of the hottest and driest for years, consequently the danger of forest fires was greatly increased. The forests of Canada are among the largest in extent in the world and constitute one of the most valuable of the country's natural resources. Fire devastates more of the forest area in the Dominion than all other agencies combined, and the cause of many of the fires is often due to carelessness on the part of campers and tourists.

A recent statement issued by the Canadian Forest Service makes the following appeal: "The tourist or camper who neglects to put his fire entirely out may be the cause of damage amounting to many thousands of dollars and destroying the beauty of the whole countryside. The following four simple rules should be followed by everyone in the forest:

1. Build your campfire on rock or gravel, near water, and always put it dead out.
2. Never throw away lighted tobacco or matches.
3. When clearing land, build your campfire far back from standing timber. Choose quiet weather, and stand on guard.
4. Make sure when travelling the bush to leave it as green as when you found it. Consider always "the fellow who follows after."

### Bane Of School Teachers

Chief Annoyance Is Parents Who Fuss About Children

Parents are one of the "thorns in the flesh" for school teachers today. D. H. McCurtain, head master of the Crewe Grammar School of Cheshire, England told the Canadian Club recently.

Parents who fuss, who want their children to become teachers, and who want special consideration for their children's "nervousness," are among the bane of the schoolmaster's life, he declared. The other thorns were pointed out as the English Board of Education, the local authorities, the men who come to distribute prizes at closing, and lastly the children themselves.

By means of X-rays, a scientist has been able to observe exactly how a human being swallows.

## Fight Rust Scourge

Scientists Making Progress In Development Of Rust-Resistant Wheat

In the fight being waged against the rust scourge and other diseases of the wheat plant of western Canada, the scientists have made further good progress at the close of another growing season. A visit to the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at the Manitoba Agriculture College and a walk around the experimental plots is evidence enough of the success attending the efforts of a staff of workers under the able supervision of Dr. W. F. Hanna, acting in charge of the rust laboratory in the absence of Dr. J. H. Craigie; Dr. C. H. Goulden, cereal specialist, in charge of breeding work, and his assistant, Dr. K. W. Neuhay. New strains of wheat with rust resistant qualities are being developed, and in the process they are being tested for their resistance to other plant diseases, as well as for type of head and milling and baking qualities. Some excellent results are being obtained in every respect.

Numerous varieties of foreign wheats have been imported and set up in the rust nursery, together with the common varieties of Canadian wheat, and new strains being developed, and in this manner it is possible to find qualities of resistance to the disease. Special study is also being made of smut in wheat, both loose and stinking smut or bunt, and considerable data has been collected in the matter of treatment and breeding of types with resistant qualities.—Manitoba Free Press.

### Direct Airway Route

Think Future Route Will Be 1800 Mile Hop From Belle Isle To Plymouth

Instead of looking for a suitable air-route via the Azores or Bermuda, necessitating stop-overs and including 2,000 "unnecessary" miles of flying, P. E. Bewshaw, United States manager of the Transfield Airways, suggested that the best route was the direct 1,800-mile journey from Plymouth to Belle Isle.

"It seems to me," he said in an interview, "that in a very few years airplanes will be easily capable of carrying a number of passengers over a 1,800-mile stretch in safety. The bodies of the latest planes already approach perfection and it only remains for aviation to develop an engine with sufficient reserve power to maintain the same speed west-bound as they do eastbound across the Atlantic."

### Claim Discrimination

Assert Alien Born Immigrants Have Advantage Over Those From Britain

Canadian immigration laws discriminate against British immigrants, the entry of English-Born subjects declared in a resolution passed by the Windsor convention urging the Dominion Parliament to pass legislation amending the regulations.

Alien born immigrants had advantages over those from Britain, said the resolution, which requested more favorable provisions be enacted for the entry of the latter. Alien born residents who had gone through necessary forms of naturalization might become a public charge without being subject to deportation, it was claimed.

Fort Arthur was chosen for next year's convention as closing sessions were held.

### Trans-Canada Highways

President Of Good Roads Association Thinks Two Or Three Roads Are Needed

William Findlay of Toronto, president of the Canadian Good Roads Association, was in Vancouver preaching the gospel of the good roads movement. He deprecated the suggestion of concentrating on one trans-Canada highway.

"Two or three routes are needed," he said. "One road must ignore communities that have just as great claim as those that will be on the route. Have not Jasper, Edmonton, and Saskatoon as much claim to be included as Banff, Calgary and Regina?"

Mr. Findlay pointed out that Canada's road problem was not a trunk highway question, but one of linking up all communities with good "all weather roads."

### Would Follow Gandhi

Many citizens of the United States have written to Mahatma Gandhi seeking to join his model colony at Ahmedabad to practice his principles of self-denial, prayer and service for others, but in no case has he encouraged them to come.

The Robot has begun to distribute mail. The first thing we know, that fellow will be playing golf for us and then life will be completely ruined.

## Corn Silos And Martello Towers

Perth-Kingston District Rich In Incident and Story

Universally of interest to travellers are those places with historic associations.

Contiguous to the St. Lawrence, the dot to Canada for 400 years, the Perth-Kingston mapped tract is rich in incident and story. This map sheet which supplements Ottawa-Perth map is obtainable for a nominal sum from the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Under the foundations of Telle-de-Pont barracks on the waterfront at Kingston are remains of the walls of old Fort Frontenac, built of wood in 1673, and rebuilt in stone in 1674-5. From this fort La Salle set out to explore the Mississippi. In 1689 the stronghold was destroyed but Frontenac built it up again. In 1758, a British force under Colonel John Bradstreet razed it to the ground.

By 1788 a small dockyard on Carleton Island, now in United States territory, was superseded by the government dockyard at Navy Bay. This bay separates the peninsula on which the Royal Military College is built from the one where Fort Henry sleeps on the hill. Along the waterfront decaying shipways still remain down which old wooden war-ships were launched. On Point Frederick are earthworks of 1812, antedating Fort Frederick built about 1846.

The first Premier after Confederation, who spent his early life in the old "Limestone City," sleeps in his last sleep there in Cattergill cemetery. Macdonald Park commemorates him and surrounds an old martello tower housing a museum.

Rideau Lakes system connects Ottawa with Kingston by means of the Rideau Canal. The British Government, advised by the Duke of Wellington, constructed this canal to provide an inland route from Montreal to Kingston. Sir John Franklin, laid the corner stone of the locks at the Ottawa end of the waterway in 1827.

Nowadays Rideau Canal makes a beautiful water trip of 128 miles. Boats of 5 feet draught can be accommodated, up to 110 feet in length and 20 feet in width.

In Rideau Lakes the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence repeat themselves in little nestling islets which crouch in these waters like so many embowered houseboats. Such lakes as Charleston, Christie, Upper and Little Rideau, and others, are a summer playground the fame of which has spread abroad.

Branches of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways make access easy to any point in the region. Supplementing these are numbered highways, such as Highway No. 15, which runs from Ottawa and Kingston, running through Perth and Smiths Falls, the latter on the Ottawa-Perth sheet. Highway No. 2, plainly marked in red, serves the St. Lawrence River route, while No. 32 connects Gananoque with the Rideau Lakes by way of No. 15. Peasling into these are numerous other good motor roads, such as the one which passes through the typically pretty Ontario village of Athens and on to Brockville.

Old Ontario is at her best in rural scenes. Along the rich intervals between the farms are stone houses standing for a century. Here are no martello towers, but corn silos replace them in the landscape.

In places in and along the river sportsmen find fair duck shooting. For the fisherman, muskashone are said to run larger than elsewhere, and bass abound.

"Perth on the Tay," shown at the northwest corner of the map, is older than Ottawa. Originally settled by disbanded military regiments early in the last century, it displays many stone houses, quaint stone bridges, and a museum, close by modern factories.

### To Honour Norsemen

Plans for a fitting monument at Churchill to the sturdy Norsemen who entered Hudson Bay and discovered the harbour of Churchill, September 7, 1619, are being made by the Norwegian Lutheran Church of Canada, according to the Rev. B. M. Hofrenning, pastor of the church at North Battleford, Sask. It is the hope of the Norwegian Lutheran Church to erect the monument on the graves of those who died at Churchill.

### Tiny Mummy Found

A strange discovery, the mummy of a mature person only 32 inches in height, was made in Ruten Canyon recently by L. S. Snyder and E. S. Noy. The body was encased in a bag of knitted bark. Well developed teeth identified it as a mature person.

A pedestrian these days is a man who cannot keep up the payments of his car.

## UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

## WINNIPEG

Offers, among others, the following courses:

Through the **FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE** courses leading to the degrees of B.A. and M.A., and B.Sc., including B.Sc. (Hon.) and M.Sc.

Through the **FACULTY OF ENGINEERING** and **A.P.C. ARCHITECTURE** courses leading to the degrees of B.Sc. (Eng.), B.Sc. (Arch.), and M. Arch.

Through the **FACULTY OF MEDICINE** courses leading to the degrees of M.D. and C.M.

Through the **FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS** courses leading to the degrees of B.A. and B.Sc. (Hons.)

Through **MANITOBA LAW SCHOOL**, courses leading to the degree of LL.B. For terms of admission, details of courses and other information apply to

W. J. SPENCE, Registrar, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg

## THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

—BY—

CHRISTINE WHITTING

PARMENTER

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## CHAPTER XXVII

On the day that Nick arrived in Bakersville, John Maxwell was at the train to meet him; yet the first familiar face Nick saw was that of old Sam Tod, the baggage man, who had known him since childhood, and who gripped his hand with a hearty "Glad to see you back, boy. Thought for a while you was in a watery grave."

"Not yet," said Nick, and laughed; but, even as he turned to meet John Maxwell's welcoming smile, it struck him as strange that old Tod had not joined in the laugh. Tod was a proverbial joker, but there was something unusual in his eyes today: a look that seemed not wholly glad for Nick, but sorry; and the same quality was in John Maxwell's smile. It was distinctly a smile with reservations—the sort of smile that sometimes precedes the telling of bad news. It brought a chill to Nick's heart—dimmed the sunshine—filled him with foreboding; yet he did not know the quality was in John Maxwell's smile. Then he went straight to the point.

"What's wrong, Mr. Maxwell?" John Maxwell started. The question was plainly unexpected.

"Why—nothing, my boy; nothing that isn't going to come out all right—I know it will come right now you've got back. You see—"

"Don't beat about the bush, sir. Has something happened to Gay?"

"No—no! That is—well, you have a little daughter, Nick—born too soon, but Bennett says she's coming along finely. We're not worrying about her; but Gay—she's been under a terrible strain, and when the message came—we don't know how because it wasn't opened—but she got the idea that the news was bad. She fainted. When she came to she was delirious. She's been so ever since."

Nick's face grew slowly white.

"You don't mean—you're not trying to tell me that—that she's lost her mind?"

"No, we don't say that. She knows the children. Dr. Bennett took them in yesterday to test her. But she babbles on continually about you. She evidently kept things to herself too much on the baby's account, and is paying for it now. She's had horrible visions of what was happening to you. They haunt her. When we tell her you're safe she—well, it's pitiful. She thinks we're deceiving her and begs us not to. Bennett was going to meet you and explain it all better than I can; but he was called on an emergency case and had to go. You're our one big hope, Nick. The sight of you may blow away the cobwebs, if it she knows you."

"You mean—she may not know me?"

John Maxwell's hand closed on Nick's and gripped it hard.

"There's that possibility, of course; but she knew the children. Buck up, boy. I'm sure she'll know you! She loves you so dearly, Nick. How can she help—"

He took out a handkerchief and blew his nose. Nick said, his voice husky: "Where are the kiddies?"

"Mary's got 'em. Just 'em, ever since Gay was taken sick. Jane's

at your house doing the cooking. That girl Slim Bartlett hired is laid up, just when they need her most. Julie Nipps is—helping out, too. Mary's been keeping little Martha daytimes, so she'd be free. We've had the boys here to welcome you, but we didn't want them to hear about their mother. You see, Nick, Gay's tried so hard to keep them happy—not to let them guess that you might not be coming back at all, that we felt we mustn't undo her work. They're happy as the day is long; and proud as Punch of their little sister. If they'd an idea you were here today wild horses couldn't have kept them away from the train. Here we are. There's old Bartlett. He's been a wonder."

As Nick walked up the wide, brick path behind John Maxwell, he felt dazed, and unsteady on his feet. It was so hideously different from what he'd planned. Uncle Sim, an obviously aged Uncle Sim, but with the same kindly light in his blue eyes, gripped his hand, patted his shoulder, and said, knowing it was the one thing Nick would care to hear: "She's sleeping, boy. Have a real good nap. The doctor just called up and said you was to go in and set beside her till she wakes. He thinks maybe the sight of you after a good sleep, will be just what she needs. The baby's a girl, Nick. Gay'll be real happy when she knows it. Now the old man's voice trembled, "now she don't seem rightly to understand."

Nick dropped his suitcase and sat down on the arm of a porch chair. He felt vaguely, that he couldn't stand up. His throat burned.

"Could—could I have a drink of water?"

"Not yet," said Nick, and laughed; but, even as he turned to meet John Maxwell's welcoming smile, it struck him as strange that old Tod had not joined in the laugh. Tod was a proverbial joker, but there was something unusual in his eyes today: a look that seemed not wholly glad for Nick, but sorry; and the same quality was in John Maxwell's smile. It was distinctly a smile with reservations—the sort of smile that sometimes precedes the telling of bad news. It brought a chill to Nick's heart—dimmed the sunshine—filled him with foreboding; yet he did not know the quality was in John Maxwell's smile. Then he went straight to the point.

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after PLAYTIME

GIVE them a glass of Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk when they come in from school or play. Children love it, and so many a wife mother has discovered, it is highly nourishing and does not build resistance against diseases.

**Borden's** CHOCOLATE MALTED MILK

Who did she think he was? It was unbelievable! For a moment the room went black; but Nick came up fighting. She should know him! He would not let her suffer such agony of spirit. There was some way. Surely he would find the way. . . . He reached for the hands that were covering those strange, unnatural eyes, and held them fast.

"You have been dreaming, dearest," he said quietly, and wondered that his voice should be so steady. "You have been dreaming a long, long time; but now you are waking. It was only a nightmare, Gay. I have come home to you. I am safe. Now do you understand?"

She looked at him, pitifully confused.

"Have I been sick?"

He was stroking her arm gently, the way she loved.

"You have been very sick. Our little girl was born. Don't you remember? But it's all right now, dear. Everything's all right now."

"A little girl? Nick wanted a little girl; but—but she has come—too late."

Despair flooded Nick's heart. She looked so frail—almost unearthly; and those eyes—they were not Nick's eyes. . . .

"Dear, don't you believe me?—Don't you know me?" he pleaded desperately.

She tried to smile, as if not to hurt him.

(To Be Continued.)

## Making Gas From Straw

**Definite Report On Commercial Feasibility Of Process Is Expected Shortly**

Within a year to 18 months, the United States Government expects to be able to report definitely on the commercial feasibility of long discussed proposal for destructive distillation of straw to produce gas and various chemicals. Such a process would be a boon to the western part of the United States, as well as in Canada. The U.S. Bureau of Chemistry and Soils is now co-operating in experiments along this line at a plant in St. Paul, and at the same time is engaged in an additional study with full size commercial equipment, at a new location, in which it is hoped to examine more closely the project from the scientific side.

## Tables Were Turned

An American, staying with a hospitable tea-planter in Assam, thought he would send a cable home. It read: "All well. Staying on borders of Mongolia."

His hostess pointed out that Mongolia was hundreds of miles away. The American replied that his people knew where Mongolia was, but most probably had never heard of Assam.

The hostess was rather hurt. In due course they went to the telephone office, where the cable was handed in.

In a moment a dumpy clerk appeared at the pigeonhole, and the clerk said: "Sah . . . where is New York?"

"What," shouted the American, "never heard of the United States?" "Oh, yes, sah," said the clerk, brightening. "Part of Canada, eh?"

## What She Needed

A neighbour called on Mrs. C. only to find Mr. C. warning himself by the kitchen stove while Mrs. C. was out getting in the cows.

"You see," he explained, "we was both saving wood when I noticed the cows had got away and I let Mary go after them. I thought a brisk walk in the cold air might do her good. She seemed to be getting kinda white and peaked at the wood saving."

The Great Wall of China has been called the "greatest structure built by man" in respect of volume of material used.

## Lindbergh Plays Safe

**Pays Attention To Smallest Detail And Takes No Chances**

If playing the game safe is luck then Lindbergh is lucky! The man who was the first to fly alone across the Atlantic and who has pioneered countless other flights, doesn't gamble with death. Before he goes into the air he makes certain that his machine is in the very best working order and that it is of sufficient strength to overcome any extreme weather conditions he may encounter. "Lindy" has left social gatherings—and been criticized for so doing—to go out and inspect the machine in which he was expected to continue a flight. He has upset schedules and even kept notables waiting because he would not take a chance with a faulty piece of mechanism or freakish weather. Many fine aviators are in their graves today because they neglected the little details, or were willing to "take a chance" with an imperfect machine—in the hope of winning the plaudits of their fellow-men.

Like our own great war ace, Colonel "Buddy" Bishop, who so far his aim is to be the oldest living rather than the greatest aviator, the flying hero of the United States knows that constant vigilance is the price of safety and aviation without safety means invariably one thing—death. Lindy's luck will disappear because they neglected the little details, or were willing to "take a chance" with an imperfect machine—in the hope of winning the plaudits of their fellow-men.

## Solves Ancient Problem

**Elucidates Problem In Geometry Believed To Be Impossible**

Tri-section of the angle by euclidean geometry, believed for 2,500 years to be impossible, has been accomplished by the Very Rev. J. J. Callahan, president of Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pa., according to an announcement made at the university. The problem was one of three problems of geometry considered insoluble, the announcement said. The others are the re-duplication of the cube, that is finding a cube with volume double that of a given cube, and the squaring of the circle or finding a square or some other rectilinear figure equal in area to a given circle.

Hippias of Elis, a contemporary of Socrates, probably was the first to have attempted to trisect the angle, according to authorities on mathematics.

No More Asthma. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds the alarm of relief to those who are suffering from this trying trouble. It stops the awful choking and painful breathing. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma try it and convince yourself of its great value.

## Coal From Britain

**British Coal Shipments To Canada This Season Amount To 400,000 Tons**

Supplies of Welsh and Scotch anthracite coal landed at Montreal amounted to 110,526 tons, nearly 12,000 tons less than during the same month of last year.

Total shipments of British anthracite to Montreal this season amount to 400,000, compared with 359,003 tons to the end of July, 1930, an increase of 41,003 tons. British bituminous imports were smaller this year, amounting to 7,694 tons, compared with 21,151 tons in 1930.

No Russian coal has arrived, as an embargo exists against it. Last year the Soviet sent 87,857 tons up to the end of July. Germany has sent 15,783 tons of hard coal this year.

A York, S. C., dairyman says his cows give more milk when milked to a banjo accompaniment. But we understand it requires years of practice to play a banjo while milking a cow.

A panorama camera, covering 270 square miles in a single exposure, has been developed in Germany.

**CORNS LIFT OFF**

**Pain Stops!**

An amazing remedy—acts in a few seconds and causes no pain. The corn shrivels up and loosens. Another application or two and the corn drops out. Wonderful—yes it is—but that is just how Putnam's Corn Extractor works. You can buy Putnam's Corn Extractor from any drugist for 35c.

**PUTNAM'S**

## Age Of Electricity

**Predicted That Next Fifty Years Will Witness Great Development**

Claiming that the world had not yet properly adjusted itself to the ideals and needs of the new machine age, C. E. Skinner, East Pittsburgh, president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and assistant director of engineering of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, spoke before the Saskatchewan branch of the institute. Mr. Skinner is on his first official visit to Canada.

Norman Bubolz, vice-president of the Saskatchewan branch, who presided, welcomed Mr. Skinner on behalf of the branch, and Hon. J. A. Merkley, Minister of Labor and Industries, welcomed him on behalf of the provincial government.

The institute, said Mr. Skinner, faced a difficult year. The electrical industry was little more than half a century old, yet in those 50 years it had accomplished more and wrought more changes than any other discovery had in 1,000 years. The coming fifty years would see even more changes in which electricity would play a prominent part.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

## IN ABSENCE

As a rosebud dreams of sunlight,  
As a lark desires the dawn,  
So do my fond thoughts linger  
With you, who now are gone.

Each trick of look or laughter  
That made the hours gay,  
Comes back like drifting perfume  
The while you are away.

In days when I went clasping  
Your hand within my own  
The thought of you was not more  
Near

Than now, that you have flown.

But with the moon returning  
The lark will sing anew,  
And I will thrill to music on  
The day that brings me you!

## Women Homesteaders

**331 Alberta Women Filed On Homesteads In July**

Homestead entries were made by 331 women of Alberta during the month of July with the coming into effect of new legislation allowing women to file on land.

During the month a total of 1,114 homestead entries were filed, a large proportion of which were farmers from southern Alberta. Drouth areas, re-locating in the south. Nearly one-half of the women who filed on land were unmarried.

## Know This Fact

"Children," says the United States Children's Bureau, "should not be taught to be little misers. A savings bank into which pennies disappear never to be used has relatively little training value." In other words, there is a time to feed Bunny—and a time to shake him. Little financiers do not need adult guidance; but the Children's Bureau is mistaken if it thinks they haven't found out that Bunny Bank works both ways.

## New Grain Elevator

The construction of a new grain elevator at Gadsby, Alberta, with a capacity of 40,000 bushels, has been begun by the Pioneer Grain Company. The building will be completed in time for handling this year's crop.

Funnels of ocean liners are now being spotlighted at night to serve as guides for aeroplanes and for other ships.

## Little Helps For This Week

"Perfect love casteth out fear."—1 John iv. 18.

Ah, soul! look upwards trusting, kiss the rod,  
And know there is no might have been with God.

From Him, whenever lowly we draw  
We learn of love that casteth out all fear.

We find a faith that in oblivion's sea,  
Whithersoever dread and doubt eternally.

To love our neighbour is a great help to that perfect love of God which casteth out all fear. Nothing but the love of God will make you love your neighbours aright; and the Spirit of God, which alone gives weight for any good, will by these loves—which are life—strengthen you at last to believe in the light, even in the midst of darkness.—George MacDonald.

Soft corns and warts are ugly, painful and irritating. Remove them quickly and surely with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

## Discover New Islands

**Soviet Teabreaker Finds Unrecorded Islands In Far North**

Despatches from the Soviet ice-breaker "Malgait," reported the discovery August 7 of four hitherto unrecorded islands in the far north region of the Franz Josef Archipelago. Southwest of Karl Alexander Island the exploring vessel charted three unknown islands at 81.12 north latitude, 30.55 east longitude. The fourth is described as a small, hill of land in the Straits of Baxa. They will be formally claimed in the name of Soviet Russia in the near future by the Arctic Institute, which will name them.

## Some One Had To

She: "Darling will you give up going to the club and stay at home when we are married?"

He: "Of course, dear, if you wish it."

She: "Of course I wish it. Who is to look after the house whilst I am out?"

The Soviet Government is operating 3,600 auto buses.

## Neighbor Suggested Compound

"I HAVE been married for ten years. I had one child who would be seven years old now if it had lived."

"My husband and I are both very fond of children. A neighbor told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have been taking it for about two months."

"It took away the pain I used to suffer and I am getting well and strong."

This medicine is helping Mrs. Kenneth Cooper of 9 Davison St., Halifax, Nova Scotia. It will help you too. Won't you buy a bottle?

**"It took away the Pain"**

**Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

**for SPRAINS**  
Rub Minard's gently, it penetrates sore ligaments, allays inflammation, soothes, heals.  
**Puts you on your feet!**

**MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT**

## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

### Heard Around Town

E. E. Jacques made a business trip to Calgary this week.

The Ladies Card Club will meet with Mrs. J. G. Connell on Tuesday, Sept. 1st.

Miss Mae Todd, who has been enjoying a two weeks vacation at Sylvan Lake, returned home last Monday.

Next Tuesday the summer holidays for 1931 will be over and the school bell will again be heard at the regular hours.

Mrs. Wm. Davis, south of town, entertained twenty three ladies on Friday afternoon, the occasion being her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Brooks, of Taber, Alta., visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Isbister on Tuesday. Mrs. Brooks is a niece of Mrs. Isbister.

Mrs. Larson, of Drumheller, with her two grandchildren, are spending a two weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hoblen and Mrs. P. Peterson.

Mrs. J. Elliot, who has been cook at the hotel here for some months, left this morning for Drumheller, where she has secured a position on a ranch near that city.

Miss Elsie Synnuck went to Hanna this week end to write off some of her grade 11 subjects which she was unable to write at Chinook, owing to being ill during examination time.

Miss Dorothy Neff, of Hanna, is spending a week visiting at the home of Miss Marjorie Lee, after which she will spend the balance of her vacation at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Turple.

Miss Marjorie Lee entertained, in honor of her friend Miss Dorothy Neff, at three tables of court whist Tuesday evening. Miss Florence Connell was the winner of the first ladies' prize and J. R. Tillotson, of Cereal, was winner of the gentleman's first prize.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whatley and family, who have lived for a number of years in the Heathdale district, left last week for Hythe, in the Peace River district. We are very sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Whatley from the district and wish them success in their new home.

What might have proved to be a very serious accident occurred last Friday afternoon to Mrs. R. W. Wright when driving out of town. Her son drove up to a pump to water the horse, as was the custom on the farm, and took the bit out of the horse's mouth. Mrs. Wright was in the buggy. As soon as the horse found the bit was out of its mouth it became frightened and ran away, upsetting the buggy and throwing Mrs. Wright out. The only injury she received was being badly shocked and bruised.

## Old Timers Leave Chinook

Mr. and Mrs. Neil McLean and their nine children left last Friday to make their home near Edmonton, where they have rented some land.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean came to this district in 1911, where they took up a homestead about three miles north of town. They resided there until two years ago, when they moved to the Proctor farm, one mile further from town. In 1916 Mr. McLean built a large modern home on his farm. This family was highly respected and were valuable citizens. At all times Mr. McLean was a ready and willing helper with everything which was for the uplift and benefit of the community.

Mr. McLean was on the school board for a number of years, which position he held up to the time of leaving. He was also an active worker in the agricultural society. Mrs. McLean's time was so much occupied with her household work that she was not able to be out much, but was loved by her neighbors. Chinook people regret losing this family. The Advance joins their many friends in wishing them success where they have gone.

## Fortnightly Crop Report

Wheat cutting is in progress at many points throughout the province and will be general by the middle of next week, according to telegraphic reports received by the Department of Agriculture. South and southeast of Calgary and in the Peace River district crops are more advanced and more cutting has been done than in the north-central and northern areas. The warm weather of the past ten days has been ideal for hastening maturity, but a continuation of this weather is necessary, particularly where wind damage and dry conditions of the past spring caused late germination.

Hail damage has been reported at a number of points during the past fortnight and damage from this cause is considerable. Frost has occurred in the Peace River district only. The extent of damage is not fully known, but it is likely to be serious. Losses as a result of rust and other plant diseases are very light.

Conditions remain unchanged in the east-central and south-eastern area. Shortage of pasture and water for stock constitutes a serious problem in some districts. Fortunately feed is abundant over the greater part of the province and there will be an adequate supply. Much of the partially hauled crop is being cut for feed. Haying has been carried on under favorable conditions in the irrigated districts, and the second

## A Plea For Waterfowl

The J. Warnebolt Sanctuary, Sheerness, Alberta

Dear Sir:

Help! This is the pitiful cry of our waterfowl.

A repatriation holiday is declared by President Hoover, on account of the financial disaster that faces Europe today.

We have been declaring war on our waterfowl for the past thirty or forty years. Why not call off this destruction of our birds for at least one year, giving the waterfowl at least a breathing spell, so that they may recover from the awful destruction by man and the elements?

The Western Provinces, especially the southern and central parts, has seen the most disastrous drought the West has ever experienced and the toll on young ducks, starving for lack of water, runs into millions. It is a pitiful sight to see an old duck trailing her youngsters for miles, unable to find water. Hundreds come to our little lake in the sanctuary. But these are only the remnants of the once fine broods. The old duck perhaps brings from one to four young

cutting of alfalfa is now in stack. In those areas where rain has been a frequent occurrence progress has been slow and much of the hay has deteriorated in quality. Sugar beet yields will be lower than those of last year, but may be said to be fairly satisfactory.

and if the distance was not too great, six ducklings. These are frequently so exhausted that many die after getting a good drink of fresh water, as the exhaustion was too extreme for them to recover. And so the southern and central parts of the province are desolated of waterfowl.

Odd places, where birds seem plentiful, should be guarded, as all bird life drifts there. If any slaughter of birds in these spots were to occur, we will have to write "finis" to our waterfowl.

No selfish reason should be allowed to get the better of us Sportsman, Farmer, Politician, only a noble and broadminded view of all, can save the situation! The situation is serious; yes, so serious that even our very best men, well acquainted with conditions, are unaware of the consequences that an open season this year would bring—total disaster.

In view of this, why not be as generous as President Hoover and declare an armistice, or a year's rest, for our birds. If we shoot the few that survive the elements this year, a closed season of from five to ten years will be necessary to restock the country, and, even if we shoot the birds this year, what good will a starved and sickly duck be on our table?

So, let us go one better than having an open season for one month as suggested. Let us pocket our pride, our lust for killing and our selfishness, and grant

a complete rest for our waterfowl. Do not let us wait for the other fellow to start, but let us make up our minds right now for a year of protection. Next year we will appreciate the wisdom of such a course.

Please help

Sincerely,  
THE J. WARNEBOLT  
SANCTUARY

## Anglican Church

(13th Sunday after Trinity)  
There will be Divine Service (Evensong) held at Peyton school at 2 30 p.m. on Sunday, Aug. 30.  
H. Knowles, Curate

R. D. Vanhook and Les Berry returned Monday night from the Peace River country, where they have been for the past few weeks. They report good crops, but no money and no work.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Forbes and son, Clinton, accompanied by Miss Bernice Goudke, all of Saint Thomas, North Dakota, who have been visiting for the past month at the home of the former's brother, Harry Forbes, and sister, Miss Edwards, left by motor for their home this morning.

## Public Notice

A meeting of the electors of Green School District will be held at Glen Johnston's, on the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, September 1931, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing a trustee to take the place of Neil McLean, who has now left the district.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees of Chinook Consolidated School District  
LORNE PROUDFOOT, Secretary.

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—West half sec. 32-26-8 W. 4. Buildings consist of house 26x12, granary 14x16, \$500, part cash and part trade on cattle and horses. Also 15 ton Ford truck, Model A, at \$400, Model A Ford roadster, part cash and part trade. Ethan Haggy, Heathdale.

FOR SALE—Range and Hand Washer and Wringer, both in good condition. Apply at Depot, Chinook.

## CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH



Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m. Sunday, Aug. 30, service at 3 p.m. There will be no offering during August.

Come and enjoy the services with us.  
Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC Service Sunday Every Month. Mass at 9 a.m.



## DEBT ADJUSTMENT

Official Announcement to Alberta Farmers

The personnel in connection with the administration of the Debt Adjustment Act will be increased and strengthened to the degree necessary to deal with the enlarged number of cases being referred to the Debt Adjustment Bureau. The Government is seriously considering the placing of representatives of the Bureau at convenient points throughout the Province, to make it possible for those who desire the services of the Bureau to serve them with the minimum of difficulty. As a preliminary to action by the Bureau those who desire to come under the Act can fill in the form attached herewith, and forward to the Debt Adjustment Bureau, Calgary, or the Debt Adjustment Bureau, Edmonton, where the office will immediately get in touch with them.

To the Debt Adjustment Bureau, Calgary or Edmonton.

I am having difficulties with some of my creditors and may require the assistance of the Alberta Debt Adjustment Bureau. Kindly send me the necessary forms to fill out.

Name of Applicant .....

Post Office Address .....

(NOTE: Communications from Township 34 and points south should be addressed to Calgary, and those from points north of Township 34 to Edmonton.)

## BANK CREDIT FOR BINDER TWINE

Premier Brownlee when in Ottawa discussed with the Dominion Government and the Banks the question of credit being made available to farmers where necessary for the purpose of purchasing binder twine. Arising out of the conference at Ottawa, the banks having superintendents in Alberta discussed with Premier Brownlee on August 11th the question of credits for this purpose, and as a result the Government would advise all farmers requiring binder twine to make application to their banks for credit for that purpose, even if an unsuccessful application has already been made.

It is important that applications be made immediately

ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE PROVINCE

**Demand Alberta-Made Beverages  
Create Work, Wages and Wealth**

**CANADA'S FINEST BEER**

Served at Hotels and Clubs

Nearest Warehouse: Drumheller, Phone 648

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

**DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED**

This Advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL Rail and Steamship Lines

CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M., meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. R.A. Morrison, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

**Chinook Beauty Parlor**  
First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices  
Open for business at all times except Monday mornings  
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

**J. W. Bredin**  
Licensed Auctioneer  
For Sales Phone 4 or Write Box 49 **CEREAL**

**Motor Truck Delivery**  
Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Prop. Chinook

**CHINOOK MARKET PRICES**

WHEAT	
1 Northern	36
2 Northern	32
3 Northern	27
No. 4	26
No. 5	21
No. 6	19
Feed	19
OATS	
2 C. W.	15
3 C. W.	12
Feed	10
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	12
Eggs	10